

Provisional IRA prisoner dies after 65-day hunger strike

Michael Gaughan, a member of the Provisional Sinn Fein, jailed for his part in a bank robbery, died in Parkhurst prison last night after a hunger strike. He contracted pneumonia...

Pneumonia after fast cut weight to 6 stone

Mr Gaughan was born in Co Mayo and first came to England in 1966. On December 23, 1971, he was sentenced to three years imprisonment for his part in an armed bank robbery in north London. The police said he was a senior member of the IRA in England and that the money from the robbery was intended for the Provisional IRA.



Residents angry: A boy (above) standing among furniture salvaged from the ruins of his home near the Flixborough chemical works yesterday as, in the aftermath of Saturday's explosion, a full public inquiry into the incident was announced and residents said they would oppose any attempt to rebuild the plant. The boy, Bryan Nimmo, aged 15, suffered head injuries when thrown through french windows by the explosion.

Mr Foot promises death factory inquiry as nationwide fears grow

Mr Foot promised a full-scale inquiry into the explosion at Flixborough chemical works yesterday as nationwide fears grew that other plants might be similarly affected. He said the inquiry would be a full-scale inquiry into the explosion at Flixborough chemical works yesterday as nationwide fears grew that other plants might be similarly affected.

New peril to Mr Nixon after Colson guilty plea

President Nixon's inner defences were imperilled today when Mr Charles Colson pleaded guilty in court to obstruction of justice. Mr Colson, aged 42, special counsel to the President throughout his first term, agreed immediately to testify and produce all his documents for the Watergate prosecutor.

Mr Rabin says Israel will insist on bilateral peace talks

Israel will insist on bilateral peace talks with each of its Arab neighbours in Geneva, Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the new Prime Minister, said when he presented his government to the Knesset today. He emphasized that, like his predecessor, Mrs Golda Meir, he rejects the idea of a separate Palestinian state, and will not negotiate with "representatives of terror organizations".

Firm Labour-Tory stand on Ulster

Mr Gaughan, together with fellow IRA members Francis Stagg, had been refusing food on the Isle of Wight for 65 days. He wished to be treated as a political prisoner and wanted a transfer to Northern Ireland. But, in the past few weeks the protest has been overshadowed by the decision to stop artificially feeding the Price sisters at Brixton prison and the threats that have followed.

Belgrade police to charge Kevin Keegan

Belgrade, June 3.—Belgrade police said today that they will press charges against the English footballer Kevin Keegan who was involved in a scuffle when the team arrived at Belgrade Airport from Sofia. A police report said he had admitted a misdemeanor by fusing to leave a restricted area. England play Yugoslavia Wednesday.

Devolution debate thrown open to public

Devolution debate thrown open to public. The royal commission that is to prepare the way for proposals to devolve legislative and executive powers to "parliaments" in Scotland and Wales, the Government yesterday published a discussion paper that amounts to no more than a questionnaire inviting answers to a series of questions that would arise if any of the seven devolutionary schemes of the Kilbrandon report on the constitution were adopted.

Impeachment to fail, poll says

Washington, June 3.—Support for President Nixon has eroded in the Senate but a move to oust him from office now would fail by more than a dozen votes, a poll commissioned by the Washington Post says today. The survey, based on interviews with senators from both parties, indicated that if the House of Representatives voted to impeach Mr Nixon he would still retain office in the subsequent Senate trial by a margin of 12 to 17 votes.—UPI.

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Rationing ordered in Scottish fuel crisis

Edinburgh. Petrol rationing was ordered for the whole of Scotland last night. Mr Varley, Secretary of State for Energy, announced a daily three-hour rationing period for certain authorized people with notes from their employers between 7 am and 10 am from today. The order is a direct result of the dispute over a shift allowance involving 800 process workers at the BP Grangemouth refinery on the Forth. The strike, in its tenth day, is backed by picketing of most Shell Mex and BP terminals and refusal by tanker drivers to cross picket lines. It has starved Scotland of about two fifths of its fuel supplies. Mr Varley appealed to retailers to remain open during priority hours and to reserve supplies for authorized customers. Coercion in obtaining or supplying petrol or being for unauthorized purposes during prohibited hours could involve three months' imprisonment, or a fine of £100, or both. The order requires petrol station attendants to obtain evidence that anyone seeking to buy petrol for their own private purposes. Mr Ross, Secretary of State for Scotland, has appealed to garages to safeguard supplies for priority customers. Among priority users are bus and coach services, excluding tourist airports, air taxis, safety and navigational control, maintenance or repair vehicles, railway operation or maintenance of vehicles, public services, such as fire services, airport services and cars operated by doctors.

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HOME NEWS

Proposals to prevent council profits on rented housing

By John Young
Planning Reporter

"Fair" rents for council tenants are to be replaced by "reasonable" rents under the Government's proposals for repeal of the 1972 Housing Finance Act. Rent subsidy boards are to be abolished and local authorities given freedom to fix their own levels.

Although legislation will not be introduced before the autumn, the Labour Party has committed itself to getting rid of the Act which it considers cumbersome and unfair and to have led to great bitterness. The most notable example of such bitterness was the refusal by the "rebel" councillors at Clay Cross, Derbyshire, to increase rents as the Act required.

The precise difference between "fair" and "reasonable" is unlikely to be readily appreciated by the general public; but broadly, it may be said that, while fair rents take into account local authority costs, reasonable rents are based primarily on the tenant's ability to pay.

The "simple system" referred to envisages consolidation of various subsidies payable on existing council housing into a single basic subsidy. The total sums for England and Wales are expected to be £211m in 1975-76 and £235m in 1976-77.

In order to encourage local

authority building programmes, the present system of deducting rent income from the subsidies payable on new houses is to be discontinued. Instead the Government will pay councils a flat 66 per cent of the loan charges, together with additional subsidies where building costs are exceptionally high.

Calculations produced yesterday by the Department of the Environment indicate that on a house that costs £9,500 and has a rent of £6 a week, the subsidy would rise from £488 to £500. On a house costing £15,000 with a rent of £8 a week, it would be £934 compared with £771.

The Government's proposals were welcomed last night by the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, the Association of District Councils and the Greater London Council.

The AMA said it was very glad to note the proposed simplification of the subsidy system, and it saw the proposal for a 66 per cent subsidy on gross loan charges as a most significant step. The concept of special help for areas of abnormally high cost was "most helpful". But the association would continue to press for the extremely unsatisfactory yardstick procedures relating to new housing to be replaced by a much simpler form of control.

The ADC said the proposals were in line with its policy that local authorities should have full control of their housing stock. It would, however, wish to be satisfied that the proposed subsidies for new building in high-cost areas, however justified, were not to be at the expense of unjustifiable rates in areas that had heavy increases in the last year.

The GLC warmly welcomed the proposal to allow local authorities once again to fix their own rents without making a profit.

Labour MPs back troops' role in Ulster

By Michael Hatfield
Political Staff

The Government's view that British troops should not be withdrawn from Northern Ireland has the general support of the Parliamentary Labour Party at a meeting yesterday. There was the impression expressed by Mr Ian Mikardo, chairman of the parliamentary party, after the meeting, when speaking to the Commons committee room often used by Parnell and his supporters.

The well attended meeting heard from Mr Rees, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, his view that withdrawal of troops would lead to a bloodbath. The Communists and violence might lead to similar eruptions in other parts of the United Kingdom, he said.

Mr Rees expressed the view, which he later reiterated when opening the Ulster, said he was against the withdrawal of troops. Mr Paul Rose (Manchester, Blackley) said there should be an immediate end to subsidies, pending a settlement, the return of prisoners in England to Ulster and the release of those detained without trial, the encouragement of all sections in Ulster to come together in a conference without interference from Britain, and a time limit of two years for a complete withdrawal, starting the phasing out in three months.

Mr Bernard Conlan (Gateshead East), referring to the self-inflicted wounds of Ulster, said he was against the withdrawal of troops. Mr Paul Rose (Manchester, Blackley) said there should be an immediate end to subsidies, pending a settlement, the return of prisoners in England to Ulster and the release of those detained without trial, the encouragement of all sections in Ulster to come together in a conference without interference from Britain, and a time limit of two years for a complete withdrawal, starting the phasing out in three months.

Mr Tam Dalyell (West Lothian) said he did not urge that there should be an early withdrawal on a "balance of risk". Mr John Smith (Lanarkshire, North) argued against a withdrawal. Mr Kevin McNamara (Kingston upon Hull, Central) said the ending of subsidies would lead to greater unemployment. He did not believe the withdrawal of troops would be sensible at this time.

Tory views: At a crowded meeting of the Conservative backbench Northern Ireland Committee yesterday the predominant tone seemed to be one of reasonableness. It was said that the overriding concern of MPs appeared to be that it would be a bad thing to set a precedent by being seen "to cut and run".

Lord Brookeborough took the view that the Irish would have to resolve the crucial issue of the involvement of British troops in the province themselves. Many of the MPs and peers at the meeting appeared to support him, and Mr Christopher Tugendhat (City of London and Westminster South) especially emphasized the folly of withdrawal at this point.

Liberals meet: The Parliamentary Liberal Party met yesterday to discuss a revision of party policy on Northern Ireland (our Political Correspondent writes). Afterwards, Mr David Steele, Liberal Chief Whip, said the parliamentary party was not prepared to fix a date for British troop withdrawal from Northern Ireland but it agreed that the Army should remain for a strictly limited time.

Planner takes heart from increased community action after a virtual breakdown of local government

One gleam of hope in Belfast's agony

By a Staff Reporter

If there is a gleam of hope in Belfast's prolonged agony, Dr Ron Wiener, an Australian social psychologist turned planner, thinks he has found it. He is giving lunch-time lectures to the Architectural Association in London, explaining how the virtual breakdown of local government there has produced more community action on housing and planning than anywhere else in Britain.

After two years working in the city on a grant from the Rowntree Trust, Dr Wiener estimates that there are more than 300 action groups in a region of some 600,000 people. Although the groups seldom cut across sectarian lines, he says, certain campaigns—notably

against the Belfast urban motorway, which would slice through the heart of the Shankill and Falls districts—have created an umbrella organization for both Protestants and Roman Catholics.

Dr Wiener considers that, although foreign newspapers and television reports have shown lively interest in Belfast's social difficulties, the British press has largely ignored them. British journalists, he adds, have also tended to concentrate on the deprivations among Catholics, whereas Protestants in "ghetto" areas live in equally appalling conditions.

Ever since partition Belfast has fallen further behind other old industrial cities in urban renewal, he points out. Between 15,000 and 20,000 new houses

are needed every year, but at present only about 10,000 are being built.

Rehousing difficulties have been intensified by the exodus of Catholics from Protestant areas and vice versa, because of intimidation. Dr Wiener believes that some 50,000 people have been driven from their homes by that reason. Moreover, it has happened on the new estates just as much as in the old "ghettos", thus disproving the idea that Northern Ireland's difficulties can be solved by social and environmental betterment.

The answer, he feels, is to do something about improving them. He reckons that one house out of every three in Belfast is unfit for habitation by modern standards.

Mr Maudling troubles his Front Bench

Continued from page 1

no direction, with the qualification of another attempt at power-sharing.

Although MPs were certainly changing, many were still paying lip service to the concept of power-sharing with the majority. Clearly against a hasty or immediate withdrawal of troops.

As Mr Samuel Silkin, QC, the Attorney General, said last night when he wound up the first day of the debate, a big majority accepted that the troops could not and should not be removed "at a stroke". But MPs generally, he remarked, were "strong on problems and weak on solutions".

Again, that, there were growing warnings from the government front benches downwards that the commitment to Northern Ireland was not open-ended and that the British people could not be expected to continue accepting the need for pouring money into the province.

At one point Mr Wilson intervened to say that he was concerned on this side of the water about the sums provided by the taxpayer to Northern Ireland. He asked the Opposition whether they felt that the taxpayer should readily accept the bill of £225m for those self-inflicted wounds.

But Mr Maudling, the former Home Secretary, was the most impressive convert. To the clear discomfort of the Tory Front Bench, Mr Maudling, who said he had been the first minister to put forward the concept of power-sharing, said there "came a time when they must consider any possibility, however repugnant".

Bring back B Specials, Mr Powell says

From Stewart Tendler
Belfast

Mr Enoch Powell called yesterday for the reintroduction of the B Specials in a reinvigorated Ulster police force and the end of travel privileges for Irish citizens in the United Kingdom.

At an Ulster Unionist Party rally near Baniskillen, he accused British governments of a surreptitious policy of edging an unwilling Ulster towards a united Ireland.

Parliament must turn its back on such a philosophy, he said, and accept Ulster as part of the United Kingdom. There were no words of comfort in his speech for the recent emergence of Ulster nationalism.

Mr Powell stuck to his theme that Ulster was part and parcel of the United Kingdom. He said there should be the end of a constitution "that could only have been concocted by men who wished and expected Northern Ireland to be embodied in the Republic".

Mr Powell said he wanted cordial relations with the Irish Republic but it was a scandal that privileges and freedom of United Kingdom citizenship should be given to a foreign state. The common travel area, which dispenses with the need for passports, should be ended and a greater control of frontiers.

That would be the first step of an edifice of security based on the foundation laid by acceptance of Ulster within the United Kingdom. The second step would be an adequate police force, the re-establishment of the B Specials

Troops cut to lowest level for two years

From Robert Fisk
Belfast

In spite of the political catastrophe in Northern Ireland last week, military strength in the province will by next Thursday have been reduced to 15,000 men, the lowest figure since Operation Motorman in the summer of 1972. A total of 1,500 soldiers, two thirds of them reinforcements brought into Ulster only last month, are leaving again; several hundred went by sea and air yesterday.

Two of the units that are going are the 1st Battalion The Light Infantry and the 1st Battalion The Queen's Regiment, were expected to leave anyway when the strike emergency was over but 500 members of The Queen's Dragoon Guards, based in Londonderry, also are leaving.

Mr Rees, Secretary of State, told the Commons about four weeks ago that there would be a reduction of troops in Londonderry. But their departure, almost immediately after the collapse of the Executive, demonstrates once the less the desire of both the Government and the Army to keep military strength as low as the security situation will allow.

Mr Rees has long been an advocate, as have the senior army commanders, of a "flexible response", which means that the number of troops in Northern Ireland is kept constantly under review. The Government believes that since troops can be sent to Ulster within two hours there is no point in keeping them in the province for long periods when they may be needed for only a few days at a time.

During any emergency "spearhead" battalions are on constant standby either in England or West Germany, ready to be flown to Belfast, and it seems as if this system will be relied on in any sudden security crisis. Since the Government is becoming increasingly concerned about the "withdrawal" lobby among backbench Labour MPs, it also makes political sense if the number of troops is kept to a minimum.

In Belfast yesterday there was scarcely any violence and, except in the centre of the city, it was difficult to find soldiers on the streets. In a two-hour drive around both Protestant and Roman Catholic districts, not a soldier could be seen on patrol.

Plans for a jail attack planned. Plans for an attack on prison officers were uncovered yesterday at the Maze prison, formerly Long Kesh. Knives made from tin lids for possible use in the assault were also found during a routine search of the back of the prison which houses "loyalists".

Threshold rises for Im building workers

By Raymond Perran
Labour Staff

A million building and civil engineering workers yesterday became entitled to threshold pay rises of £1.20. They are the first big group to sign a threshold agreement since the retail price index triggered similar rises for nearly seven million workers last month.

The building and construction workers will receive their first increase from June 10. Unlike other workers, they will not be automatically entitled to further increases as the index rises, but employers and unions have agreed that these should be the subject of further negotiations.

The threshold increases will not be consolidated into basic rates as unions had originally demanded, so they will not generate overtime and bonus payments. The employers said they could not meet that demand under the Phase Three pay code.

A second agreement reached yesterday, on the introduction of a workers' occupational pension scheme, brought an improvement in prospects for industrial peace in building and civil engineering. Slow progress of the talks on pensions led unions to warn the National Federation of Building Trades Employers in February that strike might follow a breakdown in negotiations.

Mr George Smith, general secretary of the Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians, said: "The agreement is in principle and we have to argue about amounts."

Helicopter firm's rescue service to end

From Our Correspondent
Ramsgate

A commercial helicopter rescue service which has saved more than 150 lives during three years of operation from Manston, Kent, is to be discontinued. Emergency cover will be provided instead by the RAF. The Department of Trade announced yesterday that Bristow Helicopters, who operated the service with a Whirlwind aircraft, would not have their contract renewed in September.

Over 100 accidents they are writing: The RAF abandoned the service in 1969 because it was short of helicopters and those at Manston were suddenly needed in North Africa. The Ministry of Defence said yesterday that, because of changes in Army requirements they are withdrawing two Wessex helicopters at Manston.

Control over contracts

Birmingham is to set up a committee to organize the granting of contracts to outside consultants.

Councillor Clive Wilkinson, leader of the city council, said yesterday that the allocation of consultancies was the task of chief officers, and not to be placed on a decision which might on an occasion lead to their being

lobbed or subjected to pressure. The object of the committee was to cut out any question of favouritism and to relieve the professional members from an unfair and onerous burden, he said.

The all-party committee members will be appointed for a limited period and in rotation.

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New man goes to Northern Ireland Office

Mr William Armstrong, aged 54, one of Whitehall's most experienced civil servants, has been drafted to the Northern Ireland Office as deputy secretary. Since 1972, he has been an under-secretary at the Cabinet Office. Previously he was assistant under-secretary of State, Ministry of Defence.

The Northern Ireland Office in London said Mr Armstrong's appointment was not part of the plan to increase the civil servants in Belfast because of additional burdens since the collapse of the Northern Ireland Executive.

£100m estimate of strike cost to industry

By a Staff Reporter

The Northern Ireland region of the Confederation of British Industry, said yesterday that unless the political vacuum was filled, the survival of many companies in the province might be jeopardized and the prospects for employment would remain bleak.

The statement said that damage to industry due to the Protestant strike might be in excess of £100m. Based on a loss of turnover for almost four weeks for most companies and calculated as a proportion of Northern Ireland's gross domestic products at present values.

'Explosives and UDA documents in flat'

Detectives acting on anonymous information found explosives and documents apparently showing the command structure of the Ulster Defence Association in Scotland when they raided a flat in Glasgow, it was alleged at the High Court in Glasgow yesterday. After they found the documents the occupant of the flat said: "The jacket is in the next room, lads." The police found explosives and detonators wrapped in old newspapers near Sergeant James Cassells said.

He said he kept watch on a public house, "a known haunt of Protestant extremists", and photographed men leaving. Among them were two of five men he tried yesterday on a conspiracy charge.

The men all deny conspiring with others unknown "to further the purposes of the Ulster Defence Association or some other unknown association" with the intention of obtaining firearms, ammunition, explosives, detonators and money. The charge also alleged that Malcolm Nicol, Colin Campbell,

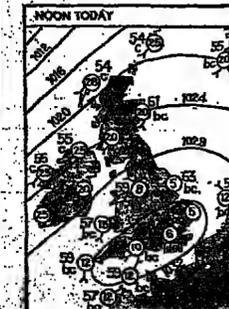
and a notebook. The officer added: "In the back there was entered an organization cadre of the officers and men of the 1st Battalion Rangers, Ulster Defence Association, Scottish Command." Entries said a man named Nicol was the first officer and W. Campbell, the second officer.

Speaking later about the explosives, Mr Nicol had said: "It is not for me; it is to stop the other side in Belfast." An unfinished letter was found, headed by Mr Nicol's address, which said: "I want you to keep this quiet. I am now a very high-ranking officer for the UDA."

A diary belonging to Mr Nicol, who was a secretary for the Transport and General Workers' Union in Bellshill, Glasgow, contained telephone numbers and names, including that of Alexander Scott. Sgt Cassells said the UDA gathered money by collecting cards and by subscription. He added: "They also obtain money by assault and robbery."

The trial continues today.

Weather forecast and recordings



Today

Sun rises: 4.47 am
Moon sets: 9.11 pm
Sun sets: 8.11 pm
Moon rises: 4.14 am
Full moon: 11.10 pm
Lighting up: 9.41 pm to 4.17 am
High water: London Bridge, 2.9 am, 6.7m (21.9ft); 2.32 pm, 6.8m (22.4ft)
Low water: London Bridge, 7.37 am (24.8ft), 40.3ft; 7.39 pm, 12.5m (40.8ft)
Dover, 11.59 am, 6.1m (20ft); 11.58 pm, 6.1m (20ft)
Hull, 6.29 am, 6.3m (20.7ft); 6.52 am, 6.7m (22.1ft)
Liverpool, 11.44 am, 8.1m (26.6ft)

Yesterday

London: Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 21°C (69°F); min, 9 pm to 7 am, 12°C (54°F). Humid, 7 pm-46 per cent. Rain, 24 hr to 7 pm, 0.6mm. Sun, 24 hr to 7 pm, 1.025 h. Wind, 24 hr, 1.5 m/s. Bar, falling, 1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

At the resorts

24 hours to 6 pm June 5
Sun. Rain. Max. Min. Sea level in ft.
E COAST
Brighton 10.2 11.2 11.2 11.2
Bournemouth 10.2 11.2 11.2 11.2
Dorchester 10.2 11.2 11.2 11.2
Falmouth 10.2 11.2 11.2 11.2
W COAST
Bristol 10.2 11.2 11.2 11.2
Cardiff 10.2 11.2 11.2 11.2
Exeter 10.2 11.2 11.2 11.2
Plymouth 10.2 11.2 11.2 11.2

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HOME NEWS

Government asks the people for answers to the complex questions of sharing out power

By George Clark Political Correspondent

Practical difficulties that must be overcome before any scheme of legislative devolution from Westminster to Scotland, Wales and the English regions can be introduced are set out in a government discussion document published yesterday.

After summarizing the Kilbrandon commission's report on the constitution, published last October, the document sets out the implications of the seven main schemes of devolution in that report, and asks questions about their practical application.

The object, as Mr Short, Lord President of the Council and Leader of the Commons, said yesterday, is to provoke public discussion and prepare the way for consultation with interested bodies, including local authorities in the English regions, during the summer. The Government will then make definite proposals for Scotland and Wales in a White Paper in the autumn.

Lord Crowther-Hunt, a member of the Kilbrandon commission who dissented from the majority recommendations and who is now special adviser to the Government on constitutional matters, prepared the document. He has explained that it was not intended to produce a final decision, and it is not secret that the Government would like to have some firm plan of devolution ready for a possible October general election in order to settle the guns of nationalists in Scotland and Wales.

Views may be sent to the Scottish Office, the Welsh Office, or the Department of the Environment, Marsham St., London, SW1.

Finance, the document states: The problem would be to give the Scottish, Welsh and English regional governments under these schemes a sufficient degree of financial independence to make full use of the constitutional powers devolved to them while preserving economic unity and ensuring that the United Kingdom Government with fully adequate economic and financial powers to discharge their responsibilities in the areas of management, the balance of payments and the control of inflation.

Whatever scheme is chosen, it is pointed out, the number of public servants is likely to increase. Would that be acceptable to the public? And what machinery would be needed to secure inter-governmental cooperation and consultation?

One conclusion is firm and clear: None of the schemes would be incommensurate with the United Kingdom membership of the European Economic Community. But, subject to the outcome of the Government's attempt to renegotiate the terms of entry, legislative devolution to Scotland and Wales would require consideration to be given to the handling of transferred matters within the framework of the United Kingdom Government's general EEC policies.

The document reiterates the Government's agreement with the Kilbrandon commission's unanimous rejection of separation and federalism. But three of the schemes would involve major constitutional change. These are set out as follows: Scheme A: Legislative devolution to Scotland and Wales. Responsibility for legislation on specifically defined matters would be transferred to assemblies and executive Parliament to directly elected Scottish and Welsh legislatures. On those subjects the local parliaments would make laws and policies as they thought fit, and would carry out all aspects of administration. Ultimate power and sovereignty would be preserved for the United Kingdom Parliament in all matters, but it would be a convention that in the ordinary course of events it should not exercise transferred subject without the agreement of the Scottish or Welsh Government. In exceptional circumstances the United Kingdom Government could determine, with the approval of the United Kingdom Parliament, that a Bill passed by a Scottish or Welsh legislature should not be submitted for the Royal Assent.

Ministers in Scotland and Wales would be drawn from their respective assemblies and would operate the traditional cabinet system of government. The legislatures would be elected on the single transferable vote system of proportional representation. Scheme B: A scheme of intermediate level government, proposed by two dissenting members of the Kilbrandon commission. It would give a substantial measure of devolution of power from the central government to Scotland, Wales and the English regions. It could, however, be considered for application to Scotland and Wales alone. The regional assemblies would be responsible for adjusting United Kingdom policies to the special needs of their areas and putting them into effect.

The United Kingdom Parliament and Government would remain responsible for the framework of legislation and not on the Cabinet model, and would take control of all the regional outputs of central government, including the Scottish and Welsh Offices, which would be jived off from central government. The regional governments would have some independent revenue raising powers and sufficient financial independence to give them a degree of freedom to carry out their duties and responsibilities. Elections by single transferable vote.

Scheme C: This would achieve a substantial measure of devolution from central government to the regions; in essence, a more restricted and less radical version of Scheme B. The assemblies would have no independent revenue raising powers. Points for discussion arising from these three schemes are then posed in the document, including the following: Would the financial proposals give the regional governments sufficient independence of the centre to make full use of their constitutional powers? Should Scotland and Wales have independent taxation powers? And, if so, how extensive should they be? What form should they take? Would it be acceptable that levels of taxation should be higher in some parts of the United Kingdom than in others? How might oil revenues affect the schemes?

Would it be practicable and acceptable to determine a "fair share" by trying to measure average United Kingdom standards in different services, such as housing, health and education? Would the communities want greater variations in standards, or would there be pressure for equality? If it is accepted that in Scheme A there would be little devolution in trade, industry and employment matters, if, or, what form should devolution take and what services might be affected, bearing in mind the relationship between the regional assemblies and the nationalized industries? What should be the relationship between the regional assemblies and the nationalized industries? Under all three schemes, local authorities would mainly be limited to dealing with the regional government and would cease to deal with the United Kingdom Parliament and central government departments. The United Kingdom Government would largely cease to have direct dealings with local authorities. Is this acceptable? What difficulties would arise when the Scottish and Welsh governments are of a different political complexion from the United Kingdom Government?

Under Scheme A it would, in principle, be open to the Scottish and Welsh governments to act in a distinctive way; it would be possible for them to react to the structure and powers of local government in their areas; they could abolish private medical practice or extend and increase health services; they could have educational policies quite different from existing ones; could charge fees, for example, for attendance at state schools; and they would be able to nationalize or demunicipalize road passenger transport. Would Scottish and Welsh governments in practice be likely to exercise such powers, and if so, would it be acceptable?

Is it acceptable, under Scheme A, to the people of Scotland and Wales that their minister of Health or Minister should be reduced? (That is not an essential element in legislative devolution, but is a majority recommendation.)

Is there a demand in England for an additional level of directly elected assemblies, as in Schemes B and C, and would such bodies be able to exercise their powers? Could the development of ordinance-made law in Scotland, Wales and the English regions undermine the concept of a single legal and economic unity of the United Kingdom?

Issues might arise which would lead to Scottish and Welsh legislation being treated with disfavour on grounds of *ultra vires*. Would it be necessary to establish a special constitutional court to deal with such questions? If so, how should it be organized? Distinguishing the four other schemes put forward by the Kilbrandon commission, the document asks how far these schemes would be consistent with the principles of local government or any other matters now the responsibility of central government. The document asks how far these schemes would be consistent with the principles of local government or any other matters now the responsibility of central government.

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Acupuncture treatment: Mr David Taylor, a veterinary surgeon, has been treating Eddie, a seven-year-old giraffe at Windsor safari park, for arthritis in his fetlock joints. The giraffe is the first zoo animal in Britain to receive the Chinese treatment.

The crime of conspiracy should be abolished. It consists of an agreement by two or more people to do a lawful act, or to do a lawful act in a criminal way, or to do a criminal act, or to do a lawful act in a criminal way. There is no limit to the penalty that the law can impose. Indictment carries a maximum penalty of four months' imprisonment or a £20 fine, but for conspiracy to intimidate or to obstruct justice, the maximum is two years' imprisonment. The offence must not be brought in connection with industrial disputes.

In private session, the union decided to increase membership subscriptions by up to half from January. Men will pay 25p a week instead of 18p and women 18p instead of 12p, bringing in an extra £1.8m a year; dispute benefit will rise to £7 a week, believed to be the highest of any manual union.

Pickets get bail: Dennis Warren, aged 35, and Eric Tomlinson, aged 34, jailed at last December's pickets trial at Shrewsbury Crown Court, were freed on bail of £500 yesterday pending their appeal.

Both Mr Warren, of Ty-Jock Street, Henllys, Denbighshire, and Mr Tomlinson, of Cheshire View, Wrexham, were appealing against their conviction on a charge of conspiring to intimidate workers and are applying for leave to appeal against their sentences, three years in Mr Warren's case and two in Mr Tomlinson's.

The new unified governing body for the barristers' profession is to come into operation later than October. A firm date is expected to be set soon, after approval given yesterday by members of the Bar at an extraordinary general meeting to the constitution for the new body. Its setting up was recommended by a committee under Lord Pearce as a step towards improving the efficiency of the profession.

The four Justices of the Court have already given approval for the new body, which is to be known as the General Council of the Inns of Court and the Bar.

Life for attacker: Raymond Anthony David Crewey, aged 34, of Sidley, Box-hill, Sussex, who assaulted an elderly woman five days after release from a 10-year prison sentence, was jailed at Winchester Crown Court yesterday for life.

It seems to us that a dispute about £20 reflects a trial of strength over a matter defined as 'principles' and it seems to disregard the incredible and widespread hardship that is going to be caused to millions of people.

Mr Hobman said the association had started by asking for a £100 bonus, a figure that had always been understood to be payable after Phase Three ended. Last week, it said it would settle for £50, but he now understood that the association's negotiators that the figure was £20.

Evidence collected from Age Concern groups throughout Britain at the weekend showed that many old people were confused about whether they would get their higher pensions or any pension at all on July 22. Some were cancelling holidays because of the uncertainty and confusion, and many were about the ability to pay higher electricity and gas bills and increased rates if the higher pensions were not paid on time.

Mr Hobman said there were 2,250,000 pensioners on supplementary benefits who would face delay.

Boy, 13, had £700 stolen goods in his room

From Our Correspondent Peterborough

A boy aged 13, filled his room at home with stolen goods valued at £700, it was disclosed yesterday. The case was described by Mr Frederick Drayton, Police Chief Constable of Cambridgeshire, in a report to the police authority.

He said juvenile crime was increasing and could often be prevented if parents gave more supervision and attention to their children.

In certain cases they should check their children on property which the child may acquire. It is said: "In one case dealt with recently, a police officer had occasion to question a 13-year-old boy who readily admitted certain minor offences. After further enquiries, they were admitted that he had been persistently breaking into shops at night and a search of the boy's bedroom revealed in the recovery of over £700 worth of property."

When the boy was finally dealt with by the court, he admitted no fewer than 30 offences and the total value of the property stolen was in excess of £800.

A full place in questions at an earlier stage might have prevented many crimes. A police officer said afterwards that the boy has spent most of his evenings breaking into shops.

Bishop's operation

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Five former MPs short-listed

Five Conservative MPs who lost their seats in the last general election are among the short-listed candidates chosen by the Conservative Association at Chichester, Sussex, yesterday to replace Christopher Chataway, who is leaving the party.

The five are Mr Sydney Chapman, Mr Selwyn Gummer, Mr Alan Clark, Mr Nicholas Soames, and Mr Keith Speed. Mr Chataway's majority in February was 11,413.

Mr Chapman, 57, was elected in 1970. He was a member of the Conservative Party from 1964 to 1970. He was a member of the Conservative Party from 1964 to 1970.

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Verdict on nurses' pay within three months

A spokesman said it was understood that the stoppage was for one day. It came on the busiest day at the docks for three or four weeks and marked a new stage in the dispute.

Working to rule: Mersey Regional Health Authority said that a widespread work to rule by nursing members of the Confederation of Health Service Employees had started in hospitals on Merseyside and the nurses involved were declining to carry out the domestic chores, clerical work or overtime.

Meanwhile, a hundred nurses belonging to the other union, the National Union of Public Employees, staged a two-hour walkout in the afternoon from Walsby General Hospital in Liverpool.

Nurses at Barnsley's two largest hospitals, the District General and Beckett hospitals, staged a one-hour walkout in support of their pay claim.

For the first time nurses walked out on an all-day strike at three north-of-Sunderland hospitals as part of the national campaign. Skeleton staffs were left on duty when members of the Confederation of Health Service Employees went on strike at the Baginbun, Westcliffe and St. George's hospitals.

Medical technicians in London hospitals stopped work in a week-long protest at employers' refusal to negotiate on their claim for 30 per cent pay rises. Technicians in Sheffield, Leeds and Manchester were also on strike and the action is to be extended (our Labour Staff writes).

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Angry Plaid Cymru MPs threaten to turn 'spiky'

HOME NEWS

Angry residents will fight any attempt to rebuild death factory

From John Chartres and Arthur Osman, Filxborough, Humberside. Residents in the disaster area surrounding the Nyrpro chemical plant, which was destroyed by explosion and fire on Saturday, said yesterday that they would resist any attempt to rebuild the works on the same site. House owners and tenants, many of them still overthrown by their experiences, also accused the local authorities of being dishonest in organizing repairs and rehusing.

WEST EUROPE

Mr Healey will test EEC reaction on contribution cut

By David Spawier. Mr Denis Healey, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, will have an opportunity to gauge European reactions to the British bid for a reduction in costs of membership when he meets EEC Finance Ministers in Luxembourg on Thursday. The Treasury has circulated a special study analyzing the prospects for Britain's economic growth and output up to 1980 to the other members of the Community as a background paper to Mr Callaghan's statement on renegotiation in Luxembourg today.



Signor Giovanni de Nicola tries to calm his hysterical bride, who has just seen her father shot dead by Turin police. Signor Gaspare Lentini, an alleged cigarette smuggler, was killed as he escorted his daughter to the church on Saturday.

Protest over education policies in France

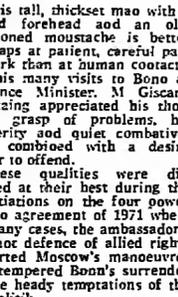
From Richard Wigg, Paris, June 3. The dropping of the word "national" from the title of the Ministry of Education in President Giscard d'Estaing's new Government has brought loud protests from the biggest national school parents' Association in France. At their Whitsun annual conference which ended in Carcassonne today delegates expressed suspicion that, instead of seizing the opportunity to correct 16 years of alleged "neglect" or state education under the Gaulists, the new Government had the parents' association argued, could wield more effectively in the Government and so obtain the budget resources to modernize the state education system.

Surinam and Antilles pose problems for Holland

From Our Correspondent, The Hague, June 3. Surinam, the former colony of Dutch Guiana in Latin America, is to become fully independent before 1976, while the Netherlands Antilles in the Caribbean may achieve similar status around 1980. This is the main result of a three-day conference between the Prime Ministers of the Netherlands, Surinam and the Antilles, which took place in The Hague last week. The Netherlands Antilles is much less enthusiastic about the prospect of independence. Too many complex questions concerning a new constitution, the legal system and the status of the Committee of Treasury of the Caribbean have to be resolved.

Mr Callaghan will meet a very different Foreign Minister from Paris today

Frenchman whose vocation is Germany. From Charles Hargrove, Paris, June 3. Instead of M Michel Jobert, with his doleful air and liking for understatement, Mr Callaghan, the Foreign Secretary, will discover across the conference table at Luxembourg tomorrow a very different French Foreign Minister. The contrast will be as great for him as for the overwhelming majority of Frenchmen to whom M Jean Sauvagnargues, a career diplomat of 59, is a completely unknown person.



M Jean Sauvagnargues: Sincere and quiet combatsiveness.

Mountain hunt for suspects in Spanish Premier's death

From Our Correspondent, Madrid, June 3. More than 1,000 men of the Civil Guard closed in today on the suspected mountain hide-out of a band of Basque separatists, sought in connexion with the assassination last December of Admiral Luis Carrero Blanco, the Spanish Prime Minister and the killing of a policeman last weekend. The paramilitary police—white tracker dogs—were armed with machine-guns and mortars and supported by helicopters as they searched a rugged terrain near San Sebastian. The search was intensified after a civil guard was shot dead by a suspected member of the outlawed ETA separatist organization yesterday.

Cardinal rebukes Catholics who backed divorce

Rome, June 3.—Cardinal Antonio Poma, president of the Italian episcopal conference, today attacked Roman Catholics who had advocated voting in favour of divorce in last month's referendum. The cardinal was addressing more than 300 Italian bishops and priests and delegates from four countries. While criticizing those who had opposed the conference's stand on the May 12 referendum, Cardinal Poma said he hoped a dialogue could be started which would enable Italians to "dispel mistrust and heal their wounds."

Firemen still defeated in attempts to reach bodies

From Staff Reporters, Filxborough, Humberside. Firemen, factory inspectors and technical experts, equipped with breathing apparatus and sensor devices, tried yesterday morning to reach the bodies of workmen presumed to have been killed in the control room in the heart of the wreckage of the chemical factory devastated in Saturday's explosion at Filxborough, Humberside. They had to turn back, partly because of what a senior fire officer described as the "vast lagoon" of contaminated water which has accumulated from the millions of gallons hosed on to the fire and partly because of the danger of charred and buckled steelwork collapsing on top of them. Some small fires were still burning at the centre of the factory.

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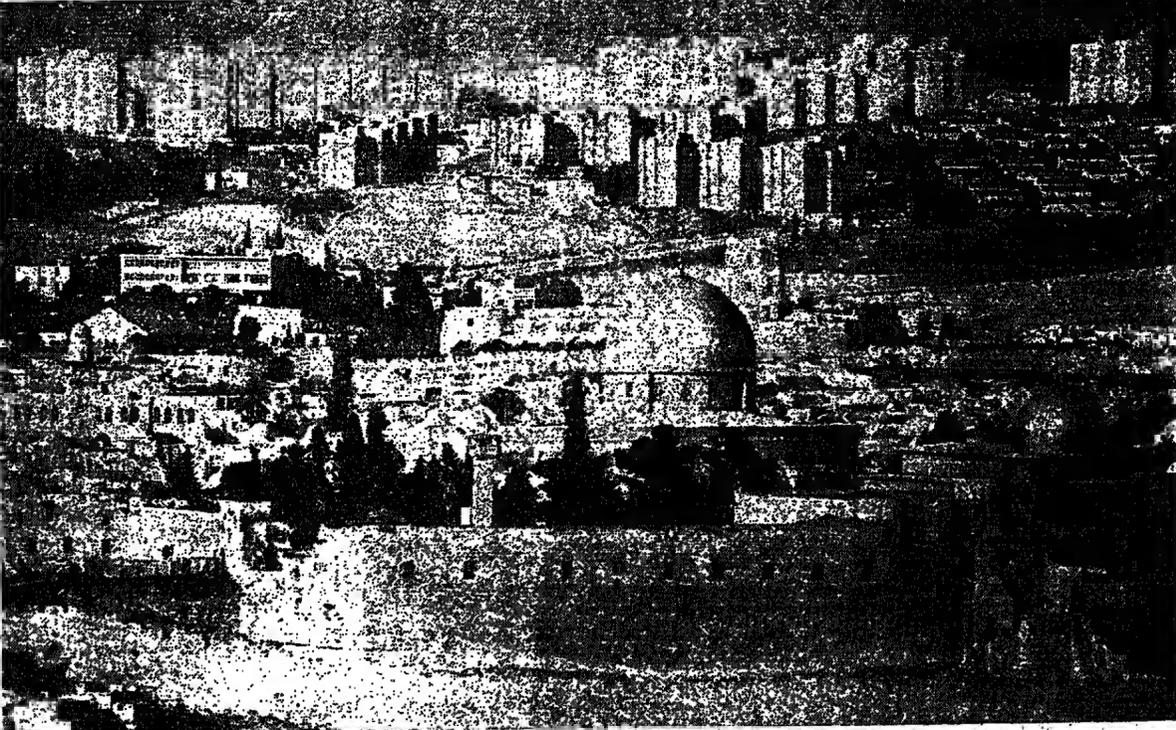
Tramps lose their beds on Metro

Paris, June 3.—Metro officials concerned that station benches for passengers are being used by tramps as beds have started to replace them with separate seats.—UPI.

OVERSEAS

Welensky warning that time is running out for all Rhodesians

From Our Correspondent Salisbury, June 3. Mr Desmond Frost, chairman of the Rhodesian Front, said today that the African National Council did not want the hand of friendship... Mr Frost said: "The ANC succeeded in stopping progress at the time of the Pearce Commission and they are obviously doing the same thing again."



Old Jerusalem: Dominating the city is the golden cupola of the Dome of the Rock, with Al-Aqsa mosque on the right, both holy to Islam. In the foreground is the Wailing Wall, holy to Jews. New Jerusalem: On the skyline, blocks of flats housing 20,000 new Israeli immigrants.

Syria-Israel disengagement plans agreed

From Alva McGregor Geneva, June 3. Israeli and Syrian officers reached agreement today on plans for implementing the disengagement of their countries' forces. They are to sign the documents and maps on Wednesday. After a two-hour 45-minute meeting of the military working group, a United Nations commander said that they had completed work on all basic documents and that a subcommittee—met this evening—was preparing the final maps.

Nixon itinerary in Middle East is announced

Washington, June 3.—President Nixon will leave next Monday on a nine-day journey to the Middle East, including stops in Israel, Egypt, Jordan and Saudi Arabia. White House officials said today. Officials said a formal announcement would be made tomorrow of Mr Nixon's timetable and his final decision to go to the Middle East prior to starting a third round of summit talks with Soviet leaders in Moscow on June 27.

China attack on regional military command

From David Bonavia Peking, June 3. The political upheaval witnessed in Kruming last week and by Mr Heath and his party is much more serious than they realized at the time, according to foreign sources in Peking. What appeared to them to be an attack on certain members of the Yunnan provincial revolutionary committee, the equivalent of a very large county council governing more than 30 million people, is now seen to be a frontal attack on the leadership of the regional military command.

Frelimo official tells of Mozambique massacres

Dar es Salaam, June 3.—A senior Frelimo official told a United Nations special commission today that Portuguese troops killed or wounded nearly 200 civilians in northern Mozambique in atrocities between 1965 and 1973. Senhor Joaquim Ribeiro de Carravalle, a member of the Frelimo executive, told of five alleged massacres and atrocities in Cabo Delgado province which he said would be verified by witnesses during the next few days.

US withdrawal from Laos quietly concluded

From Tammy Arbuckle Vientiane, June 3. The United States today completed the withdrawal of its military and paramilitary forces from Laos, informed sources said, ending 10 years of direct combat involvement in the Laos war. About 460 American Embassy and foreign aid officials and some military attaches are to remain in the country. One remaining prisoner, a pilot, is expected to be released tomorrow under the peace protocols.

18 women prisoners die in rocket attack on jail

From Victoria Britain Tan Hiep, June 3. The almost unrecognizable bodies of 18 women lay on pieces of thin matting in the centre of the prison recreation yard here today, watched over by weeping survivors of 93 women civilian prisoners who had been buried under deep mud when a single rocket shell hit their ward at dawn. Another 46 seriously wounded women prisoners were taken to Bien Hoa hospital. Tam Hiep prison, 18 miles north of Saigon, was one of a number of buildings and Government positions hit by 42 mortar rounds in and around the Bien Hoa area early today. The total casualties were 31 killed, including 17 soldiers, and 82 wounded. Five houses were destroyed.

US law chief expected to resign

From Our Own Correspondent Washington, June 3. Mr Donald Santarelli, head of the Federal Law Assistance Enforcement Administration (LAEA), is expected to resign shortly following publication of his disengagement with President Nixon. A Philadelphia newspaper quoted him as saying Government service had been cheapened by Watergate and that the government was "just a name in place to be these days". He would "very assiduously avoid" using Mr Nixon's name in public.

Lisbon confirms talks open in Lusaka tomorrow

Lisbon, June 3.—Dr Soares, the Portuguese Foreign Minister, said today that he will open talks on Wednesday in Lusaka, the Zambian capital, with leaders of Frelimo guerrillas (the Mozambique Liberation Front). These could lead to the end of the war in Portuguese Africa. Dr Soares said here that he probably would leave for Lusaka tomorrow at the head of his country's delegation. Until he confirmed that the talks would take place, the government had declined to say anything about the future of the territory where guerrilla warfare had been going on for 13 years.

Haiti relaxes political repression

From a Special Correspondent Port-au-Prince, Haiti, June 3. Three years after the death of the dictator's son and heir is firmly in power and assuming an ever larger role in the day-to-day government of this impoverished Caribbean nation. Although the president for life, Jean-Claude Duvalier, has already demonstrated his grasp of the politics of survival by purging the regime of over-ambitious or potentially threatening elements. He has also gained prestige among representatives of foreign governments and international development agencies by emphasizing the need to attack the country's critical economic and social problems.

Dr King case likely to be reopened

From Our Own Correspondent Washington, June 3. The case of the assassination of Dr Martin Luther King in 1968 is almost certain to be reopened. The Supreme Court today let stand an order for an evidentiary hearing into the original guilty plea for the murder entered by James Earl Ray in 1969. The State of Tennessee's appeal against a Federal Appeals Court ruling ordering the hearing was refused consideration by the Supreme Court. Mr Ray sentenced to 99 years jail, has long claimed he was coerced into the plea by his lawyers in order to protect from the public material he intended exploiting, with them, in a book.

Mr Colson presents new threat to President

Continued from page 1. Where Mr Colson's plea leaves the pending trial is not immediately clear. But his surrender is the first made by the Nixon "Big Four" who face trial (his former advisers, Mr Haldeman and Mr Ehrlichman and Mr Mitchell) and it comes after months of intense and repeated protestation of innocence. Mr Colson was facing two trials and the possibility of decades in jail. His plea today makes him liable to a maximum of \$5,000 (£2,000) fine, or both. He was first charged in the Watergate cover-up case with two counts of obstruction of justice with "Mitchell et al" (the official name of the case). Second, he was charged (along with "Ehrlichman et al") in the so-called "plumbers" Ellsberg break-in case. The charge was conspiracy to violate the civil rights of a Dr Fielding psychiatrist to Dr Daniel Ellsberg, the Pentagon Paper case man. Dr Fielding's office was broken into by the White House "plumbers" organization. It is these cases that are dropped against Mr Colson, while he has pleaded guilty to offence not originally charged, obstructing justice in the actual prosecution of Daniel Ellsberg. The official charge (termed an "information" rather than an indictment when unconnected) states that Mr Colson's criminal activity began on June 28, 1971 (the day Dr Ellsberg was indicted under the Espionage Act for his leaking of the so-called "Pentagon Papers"). Mr Colson's obstruction was "by devising and implementing a scheme to defame and destroy the public image and credibility of Daniel Ellsberg and those engaged in legal defence of Daniel Ellsberg, with the intent to influence, obstruct and impede the conduct and outcome of criminal prosecution". Two overt acts performed by Mr Colson were named as cited: "The public release of defamatory material concerning one of Dr Ellsberg's lawyers, the fact that Mr Colson has often endeavoured to obstruct Dr Ellsberg's legal defence" (the break-in) "for the purpose of publicly disseminating this information in order to influence the trial". Since the President has repeatedly avowed that Mr Colson and others in the Ellsberg case were "trying to get the word out" "national security" above virtually all else, he is by inference implicated in the case. One irony is that White House "misconduct" finally caused the charges against Dr Ellsberg to be thrown out a year ago by the judge. The final straw was refusal to hand over telephone tapping records. Previously, Mr Colson and his co-defendants have tried arguments that the information sought by Dr Ellsberg was vital to national security interests. There were dark hints, never substantiated, that Dr Ellsberg had slipped a set of the Pentagon papers to the Russian embassy. Today's documents and plea made no mention of the "national security" and a charge against Mr Colson, stating that he was the only purpose, professor to have seen the legal light only a few days ago. Like Mr Egil Krogh of the White House before him (who pleaded guilty) it was proper, Judge Gerhard Gesmer stern words that did the trick. The judge's mention of the being a government of laws man, had a profound effect on me," Mr Colson said in a statement to court.



Roll your own

It looks simple. You stand at the end of his nice shiny parquet strip and squint down it at a platoon of things which look like stunted Indian clubs. In your hands you balance a globe the size of a cannon ball (it feels as heavy, too) and all you have to do is to roll the cannon ball down the parquet and knock over the Indian clubs. It is not simple.

I made my debut at ten-pin bowling last week at the Charrington Bowl at Tolworth, a venue which would have been conveniently close to home had I damaged myself at this unaccustomed exercise and needed to be taken out on a stretcher. In fact, they say bowling can be dangerous because you can clip at the end of your run to deliver the cannon ball, and for this reason the floor behind the wicket is kept scrupulously clean. No food or drink is allowed anywhere near, and the greatest crime you can commit is to put tomato ketchup on your rival's gymshoes. Since, far from running up to discharge my shot, I delivered it from a prudent stationary position, my own fear was that my fingers would get stuck in the holes in the ball and the momentum of my throw would cause me to shoot down the parquet too and he gathered up by the inexorable machines at the end.

The holes in the ball, like the face on a coconut, were something I had not anticipated. You insert in them not your thumb and index and third finger, which

I suppose would give a rather misny pinching grip on the ball, but your thumb, third and fourth fingers. You can thus alter the angle of the ball by the angle of your wrist.

The classic grip, according to my distinguished tutor, Mr. Glazer, president of the World Ten-Pin Federation and bowler of a mighty right-swinger, is to have the thumb "at 10 o'clock". But women, Mr. Glazer points out, bowl quite differently from men because of the basic difference of anatomy. A man bowls with the arm straight because his shoulders are wider than his hips. Women have to curve the arm, however slightly, to get round the bumps.

But what really counts is your ability to bend, and sensible dress for bowling consists of separates which take account of the ergonomics of the game—knitted cotton shirt with short sleeves, perhaps, and either trousers which do not flare enough at the ankle to trip you if you are a runner-upper-and-ebber, or a skirt which is full enough for movement but short enough not to get in the way of your hand. If you wear a belt, which does certainly make the outfit neater, choose an elastic one. The lighting at Tolworth is demure, something between a palais de

dance and a cinema interval, so without make-up you might look a little fishy. Who bowls? Not the same section of the community that plays bowls. I am not sure if the distinction is urban or suburban as opposed to country, especially seaside. There is certainly a distinction in figure.

The solid ladies in their white flannels and natty hats, feet braced for the roll, bands on knees to observe the progress of the wood, would make two of the listless women who go bowling. There is, of course, also the psychological difference of open air and artificial light. Can you imagine bowls played on plastic grass in the Albert Hall, a transition which tennis has amazingly conquered? On the other hand, can you imagine bowls players hiring special shoes which have been decontaminated by the use of ultra violet rays?

In America, 3,700,000 women bowl. In this country, the figure is 2,500, which, although only a small percentage of population compared with America, shows a growing enthusiasm for a sport that went through the same sort of teething troubles as did the home knitting machine; boom, disenchantment, sponsor elern, gradual solid renaissance.

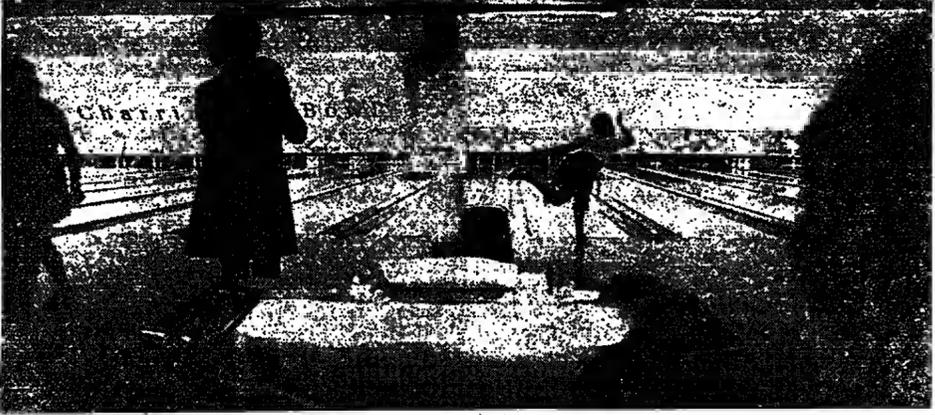
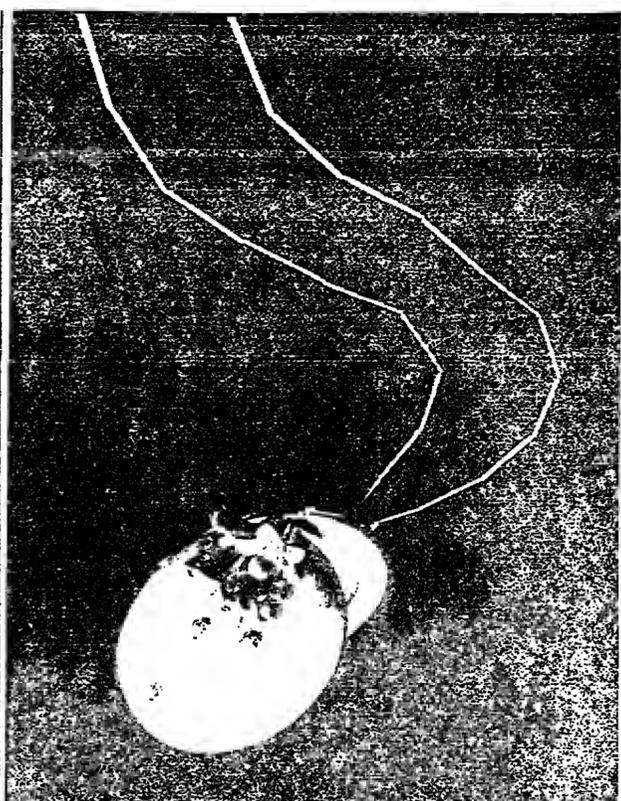
Next year England will be host to 30 other countries in the World Ten-Pin Championships, which will be sponsored by Charrington and played at Tolworth. Some of our team may come from among the players I saw last week competing in the eleventh annual play-off of Ted Tindling's "Double-T's Housewives Group of Leagues". Joan and Sybil, Ena, Edna and Ivy were spinning their dice, personalised balls down the track with a will, performing strikes and picking up 10 pins by the controlled, rhythmic method.

One woman notified that the worst result of a serious operation was having to play with a lighter missile—you have the option of hurling between 9lb and 16lb. Between games, the women formed and scattered around the ever sympathetic and comic figure of Mr Tindling, chairman of the British Ten-pin Bowling Association, and the golden orb set with rugged stones which he had David Mappin design for their ultimate reward. I wonder if Ted Tindling is not the greatest feminist I know? I can certainly see why he so much enjoys his bowling life among his friendly, professional women as a contrast to providing dresses fitted to an eighth of an inch on women who have one arm like a sylph and the other like a ham, whose nerves are as taut as their rackets and whose manners, I suspect, can be less than genial.

It would be nice to feel sure that when England is the host nation next year we will be able to provide the same scale of hospitality and enthusiasm that our team has met overseas. It all depends, of course, on the image that people have of bowling and the degree to which suitable firms feel they want to become involved in sponsorship.

Not only is the image of the sport itself confused, but the image is also different in different countries. In America, women bowl like men; in Paris it is more chic. In both France and America the sport is generally lubricated, while here it is less dry by our own licensing laws, which makes it a different sort of event again. What I liked so much at Tolworth was to see women refute the accusation that they cannot play in a team or that they cannot play a team game without pretending to be men.

Below left: Winner of the Double T's Housewives' League cup, Hazzledon. Left to right, Ann Deane, Margaret Onyett, Iris Young. Below: Jane Virat, an international player, in action. Left: Parquet panorama.



Treasure on Earth

Twenty-six-year-old Roger Doyle won a Diamonds Today first prize with this mirrored pendant, edged in ivory, scattered with brilliant cut diamonds. It costs about £500 and you can find out more about it, and Mr Doyle, from 44 Lexington Street, London, W.1. telephone 437 2838. With Mr Jim Slater revealing that one of his group's investments had been of £10m in gold which made £7m profit, real jewelry as pretty and as well designed as this seems less an extravagance than costume pieces which are now very expensive and have no intrinsic worth.

OVERSEAS

Hydrogen bomb's effects are still felt after 20 years

From Walter Sullivan New York, June 3

On March 1, 1954, a hydrogen bomb exploding at Bikini atoll produced a cloud of radioactive dust that later rained down unexpectedly on islands in the Pacific.

This week two more natives on the site of the blast, will be operated on for thyroid abnormalities. One was in his other's womb at the time of the test explosion.

The operation will bring to the number of inhabitants of the island who have undergone treatment during the intervening 20 years. Apart from those conceived but not born, there were 89 people on the island when the radioactive debris fell there.

Since then one has died of leukaemia. Of the 17 who were as young as 10 years old at the time, all but two have developed nodules or tumours of the thyroid gland and in two cases a thyroid failed to function and the growth of the children was stunted.

Now, because of treatment with artificial thyroid hormones, their normal growth has resumed.

In the course of the follow-up medical programme four operations revealed cancerous tumours of the thyroid, one in a resident of another island, Ron

gerik, where the exposure to radiation was considerably less.

According to Dr Robert Conrad, head of the medical team which has visited the island periodically over the past 20 years, the Rongerik case may be one of the small number of thyroid tumours that occur naturally.

The results of his most recent visit and the continuing need for surgical treatment were reported by the Friends of Micronesia, an organization based in Berkeley, California.

Dr Conrad confirmed the report when telephoned at the Brookhaven National Laboratory in New York State, where he is based.

Although the islands where the nuclear tests took place in the 1950s are no longer dangerously radioactive, it is still unsafe to eat coconuts, crabs from the north end of Rongerik. Dr Conrad said that apparently the crabs eat their shells, thus perpetuating a relatively high level of such substances as selenium 90.

Nearly 20 per cent of those exposed to the original radiation have developed nodules or tumours, in contrast to an average incidence of 3 or 4 per cent among Americans. Dr Conrad said. During the first five years after exposure the rate of miscarriages among the Rongerik women was also higher, but it has returned to normal.

Two other groups were acci-

dentally exposed to the radiation: 23 Japanese fishermen, one of whom later died, and 28 American military personnel. The fishermen were on board a vessel that was less than a hundred miles from the site of the explosion.

The Americans, on Rongerik, 30 miles east of Rongelap, received a dose of only 60 rads (a unit of radiation exposure), while the people on Rongelap sustained 175 rads.

Because the thyroid gland picks up iodine, the radioactive isotope iodine 131 is suspected to have caused the thyroid effects. The development of nodules by an unborn child could mean that iodine 131 crossed through the placenta. However, Dr Conrad pointed out that the mother and the unborn child were also exposed to penetrating gamma rays.

The United States gave the islanders \$950,000 (about £390,000) in 1962 as compensation, but most of the money has been spent. Dr Conrad said. Native industries are reported to have withered, and now the islanders are seeking more money.

With both island test sites—Bikini and Eniwetok—now considered fit for habitation, Dr Conrad said, three families have moved back to Bikini and 40 homes had been built there for those returning. Eniwetok is still deserted.—New York Times News Service.

Whitlam criticism of country's poll system

From Our Correspondent Melbourne, June 3

Mr Gough Whitlam, the Australian Prime Minister, speaking today at the declaration of the poll for his seat of Werriwa in Sydney's western suburbs, described the country's voting system as absurdly complicated. He said that voters should be required only to fill in as many squares on the ballot paper as there were vacancies.

The Prime Minister added: "We have always been accustomed to parsing ourselves on the back for Australian democracy; but it is not a very satisfactory system when Parliament is dissolved because it is not workable on April 10 and the first time it can meet will be July 3."

"It may well be July 16 or 23. A country should not have to be without a Parliament for three months. But this is how the law stands at present in Australia."

In Melbourne, Dr Jim Cairns, the Minister for Overseas Trade, confirmed that he would stand for election as deputy leader of the federal parliamentary Labour Party at its meeting in Canberra next Monday. The present occupant, Mr Lance Barnard of Tasmania, announced today that he also would stand again.

Dr Cairns accused the Australian media of misrepresenting him on three recent occasions.

He denied that he had been lobbying for the position of deputy leader; he denied he had ever said that people earning from \$A15,000 (about £3,500) a year onwards could expect to be hit by the next budget; and he emphatically denied the truth of an evening newspaper headline: "I'll take on Barnard, says Cairns." Dr Cairns said that headline was quite untrue. He had never made any such statement.

The Liberal Party is still in the throes of reorganisation over the result of the general election. Mr John Jess, a former MP, said today that personal vendettas in the Victorian Liberal Party had taken precedence over the desire to win.

Pakistan stops talks because of nuclear test

From Our Correspondent New Delhi, June 3

Hopes of establishing normal relations between India and Pakistan have been dashed because of India's nuclear explosion. Pakistan has told India it talks planned for June 10, the resumption of telecommunication and travel facilities could be postponed indefinitely.

It is clear that Mr Bhutto, the Prime Minister, has not accepted the statement by Mrs Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, that the test was part of a search programme for peaceful purposes and that it should prevent reconciliation between the two countries.

A Pakistan Foreign Ministry spokesman said talks with India just wait until Pakistan rest guaranteed of a nuclear umbrella from at least one of the five original nuclear powers. He added that Indian statements trying to reassure Pakistan lacked conviction and that Pakistan had no confidence.

Pressure in S Africa for race policy move to left

From Our Correspondent Cape Town, June 3

The South African Government is under pressure from its "verligte" (enlightened) wing to move to the left in its policy towards the country's Coloured (mixed race) population.

There are also pressures from "verligtes" for an easing of the burdens restricting the urban African population.

Nationalist communists in both Cape and Transvaal newspapers are suggesting the policy concessions, even at the cost of splitting the Nationalist Party.

These developments seem to spring from the Portuguese coup and the danger of a deterioration in the security situation on South Africa's northern borders.

A sense of urgency is creeping into Nationalist press comment, together with an awareness that guerrilla warfare, if and when it comes, will have to be countered by political as well as military means.

£370-a-foot snakes stolen from shop

Sydney, June 3.—Thieves stole several pythons and carpet snakes, worth up to £370 a foot, from a pet shop in the Sydney suburb of Campsie today.—Reuter.

BUSINESS NOTICES

READERS are invited to take appropriate professional advice before entering obligations.

DEPOSITS UK. Good safe interest and capital offered for equity and active participation in import-export companies of other suitable firms. Box 6070 D, The Times.

ADVERTISING OF P.R. organization required to pay for advertising in quality restaurant, central London. Phone: Phoenix at 420 2013.

NEW RECORD Production Company seeks investors. Box 6072 B, The Times.

MALAYSIA—British international company offers work space for companies. Box 6073 C, The Times.

RELIABLE Italian firm. Enquiries would like to represent your interests in Italy. Box 6074 D, The Times.

ADVERTISING SPACE available on all British March papers. Box 6075 E, The Times.

BUSINESS FOR SALE

LONDON—New Central commercial premises. Complete with offices, services and parking. Box 6076 F, The Times.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001216 of 1974

In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Chancery Division (Company Court) 15

Notice is hereby given that a First and Final Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held at the Office of the Registrar of Companies, 25 Abchurch Lane, London, EC4N 3DF, on Friday, the 14th day of June, 1974, at 10.30 a.m.

No. 001217 of 1974

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No. 001218 of 1974

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No. 001219 of 1974

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No. 001220 of 1974

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No. 001221 of 1974

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No. 001222 of 1974

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No. 001223 of 1974

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No. 001224 of 1974

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No. 001225 of 1974

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No. 001226 of 1974

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No. 001228 of 1974

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LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001070 of 1974

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No. 001071 of 1974

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No. 001072 of 1974

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No. 001073 of 1974

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No. 001074 of 1974

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No. 001075 of 1974

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No. 001076 of 1974

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No. 001077 of 1974

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No. 001078 of 1974

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No. 001079 of 1974

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No. 001080 of 1974

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No. 001081 of 1974

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No. 001082 of 1974

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No. 001083 of 1974

In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Chancery Division (Company Court) 15

Notice is hereby given that a First and Final Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held at the Office of the Registrar of Companies, 25 Abchurch Lane, London, EC4N 3DF, on Friday, the 14th day of June, 1974, at 10.30 a.m.

No. 001084 of 1974

In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Chancery Division (Company Court) 15

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No. 001085 of 1974

In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Chancery Division (Company Court) 15

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No. 001086 of 1974

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No. 001087 of 1974

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No. 001088 of 1974

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No. 001089 of 1974

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No. 001090 of 1974

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LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001092 of 1974

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No. 001095 of 1974

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No. 001096 of 1974

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No. 001097 of 1974

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No. 001098 of 1974

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No. 001099 of 1974

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No. 001100 of 1974

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No. 001101 of 1974

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No. 001102 of 1974

SPORT

Tennis Borg plays with great maturity to put Nastase off balance

Rome, June 3.—Bjorn Borg, of Sweden, rested for two hours after the finish of his semi-final round today, and then defeated the defending champion, the Nastase, of Romania, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, to win the Italian Open tennis championship.



Borg: a two-hour rest before playing in the final.

Connors seeded to meet Giltinan in the final

By Rex Bellamy Tennis Correspondent James Connors, who holds the Australian Open South African tennis championships, may have thought he had a relaxing week ahead of him when his entry for the French championships was refused (they disapprove of the American Inter-City League in which he has recently been competing).

Miss Barker has to work hard to beat American

Shari Barman, part-owner of one of the American inter-city tennis teams, the Los Angeles Strikers, made her first appearance on the English tennis circuit yesterday in the Chichester tournament, sponsored by Robinsons. The British player's appearance was short-lived; she was beaten in her opening match by Sue Barker, the British junior champion, by 7-5, 6-3.

Boycott still to explain slow scoring

A meeting arranged for yesterday in Leeds between the Yorkshire Cricket Board and the Yorkshire Cricket Board, led by the board's chairman, Geoffrey Boycott, was deferred because the England opening batsman had to visit a specialist for treatment for an attack of the flu.

Warwickshire team of the week award

Denis Compton nominated Warwickshire as the Benson and Hedges team of the week for the fifth and final time. In making his decision, Compton said: "Warwickshire were set 249 to win and watched most of their innings and were very close to losing the match."

Boxing Sollas can beat experience of the older Armstrong

By Neil Allen Boxing Correspondent Ernie Armstrong, the British and Commonwealth featherweight champion, will not be 20 until August and, for all his youthful vigour, he has not even been a professional boxer for a year.

Rugby League Hesketh may miss first big match

Maryborough, June 3.—Great Britain's Rugby League captain, Christopher Hesketh, is doubtful for the first important match of the tour against Queensland at Brisbane next Sunday. Hesketh, who was injured in a match against Queensland at Rockhampton last week, is still recovering from a pulled calf muscle.

Motor cycling Rutter wins junior race for second successive year

Tony Rutter won the 340cc TT Junior race for the second successive year in the 1974 season at the 1974 TT. He averaged 104.44 mph on the 10.4 mile course and set a new record for a 1974cc class.

England finish second in hockey championship

The Netherlands in the Under-22 field hockey championship. The Netherlands, who did not concede a goal, scored a maximum of 10 points to win the championship for the seventh time in eight competitions. England finished with seven points.

Test for Arnold

Geoffrey Arnold, the Surrey bowler, will today have a fitness test on a strained leg to find out if he will be fit for the first Test match against India starting at Old Trafford on Thursday. Michael Hendrick of Derbyshire, has been called into the party as a precaution.

Lloyd out for month

The Lancashire captain, David Lloyd, who broke the little finger of his left hand in the closing rounds of this evening against the 27-year-old Ian, who was an amateur champion as far back as 1956.

Today's cricket

DERBY: Derbyshire v Lancashire. 1st Test. 1st day. 1st innings. Derbyshire 110, Lancashire 53. 2nd day. 2nd innings. Derbyshire 110, Lancashire 53.

Warwickshire team of the week award

Warwickshire were set 249 to win and watched most of their innings and were very close to losing the match. The Warwickshire team of the week award was given to the team for their performance.

Under-25 competition

Under-25 competition in various sports including tennis, badminton, and table tennis. Results of the various events are listed.

Motor cycling

Motor cycling results including the 340cc TT Junior race won by Tony Rutter. Other events include the 125cc TT and the 500cc TT.

England finish second in hockey championship

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Cricket Northerners face a hard battle in the South

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent The lack of the draw has produced four cracking knock matches for the quarter-finals of the Benson and Hedges competition in the South. The first match, on Wednesday, June 12, is due to be played at Taunton.

Engineer turns the screw on Derby

By Alan Gibson DERBY: Derbyshire, with all second innings wickets in hand, are six runs ahead of the Indian touring team. It was a sunny, rather windy, but pleasant day for the ground, but the architectural oddities of the old racecourse, and the new Derby County football club, were the main attractions.

Football

Mercer says Keegan can play tomorrow

From Geoffrey Green Football Correspondent Belgrade, June 3. Joe Mercer, the England manager, said today that what he understood "has been labelled at home" as the Keegan affair, would not affect his choice of players for the match against Yugoslavia here on Wednesday evening. Keegan is "in the reckoning" and Mercer said that he would be less than human if he shrugged off this incident easily.

Procter adds substance after early setbacks

By Peter Marson LEICESTER: Gloucestershire, with five second innings wickets in hand, lead Leicestershire by 123 runs. Gloucestershire, who were 100-0 at four o'clock yesterday, six runs behind Leicestershire's total of 284 for six, pushed on to make his 100—Leicestershire's first in the county championship—over with the score at 216. It had been a good innings, punctuated with some swiftness, driving with Dudson, a handful of fours among 12 boundaries. It had been near flawless, too, with a chance to Graveney which had been snuffed by Procter, who made 65 not out.

Rugby Union Uttley at flank for Lions against Coloured team

Cape Town, June 3.—The British Lions rugby team are expected to have had the difficulty retained their unbeaten record when they meet a Coloured (mixed race) team here tomorrow. The Lions, who are playing their second match against the international side against the Coloured team in 1972. Whatever optimism there may be in their camp, they are unlikely to upset the Lions' long record of success in losing the Western Province game than any other so far, and in an obvious move to strengthen the pack for Saturday's game against the Coloured team, the management have included Uttley, who is usually a lock, at flank forward.

Cottam out of action

Both Cottam, the Northamptonshire batsman, is likely to be out of action for two or three weeks. He tore ankle ligaments when fielding against Warwickshire last Saturday. Northamptonshire lose another fast bowler next week when Sarfraz joins the Pakistan touring party.

Yachting

Yachting results including the 1974 Soling regatta. The British team finished second in the overall standings.

Baseball

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Atlanta Braves 5, Los Angeles Dodgers 3. AMERICAN LEAGUE: New York Yankees 11, Minnesota Twins 6. Results of other games are listed.

Squash rackets

Squash rackets results including the 1974 Commonwealth Cup. The British team won the title.

Weightlifting

Weightlifting results including the 1974 Commonwealth Cup. The British team won the title.

Beckenbauer told to rest

Munich, June 3.—Franz Beckenbauer, the captain of West Germany's football team, was told to rest for several days after pulling a stomach muscle in today's training for the World Cup. The team doctor treated Beckenbauer and told him to rest for several days. The national coach, Helmut Schön, said there were no grounds for concern, but a "pause" was necessary as a precautionary measure.

Optimism over S Africa is attacked

The rev Theo Kotze, deputy director of the South African Christian Institute, which under investigation by the South African Government attacked "optimists" London yesterday. Despite Progressive Party successes, the recent election had only served to confirm the power of the "apartheid" government. He has been attending a Methodist conference in England. Mr Kotze rejected the view expounded in London last month by the prominent anti-apartheid and Progressive Party supporter, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, that the economic "apartheid" would erode apartheid in the long run. He said: "It is 200 years."

Nigerian robbers shot

Lagos, June 3.—Two captured armed robbers have been publicly executed by a Nigerian court in Benin. The robbers were caught in a raid on a bank in Benin. The court sentenced them to hang for their crimes.

SPORT

Racing
French raiders could make off with the Coronation Cup

By Michael Phillips
Racing Correspondent
Regard to what happens in the Derby tomorrow we are going to be hard pushed to prevent the Coronation Cup being won again by a challenger from abroad at Epsom on Thursday. With Royal Ascot and the Derby being kept in reserve for the Hardwicke Stakes at Royal Ascot, we are left with only Ballymore and Bury to defend English interests.

Having won the Irish Guinness Oaks, the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes at Ascot and the Washington DC International at Laurel, Dahlia needs no introduction to those who keep their fingers crossed for her. Admittedly, she has been beaten easily by Alex France in her two races this season but those who saw her win at Ascot will not be misled, reminding that she is an exceptionally good filly on her day. She stayed on to win the Prix de la Forêt on Saturday and the Prix de la Forêt on Sunday.

John Winter, whose two-year-old...

Peter Walwyn keeps up the good work

The leading trainer, Peter Walwyn, scored a double at Folkestone yesterday with Devoted and Naumacker, both ridden by Frank Murby. Devoted landed the odds in the Chatham Fillies Stakes, a holding-off Broadway by half a length to maintain the fine form of the Walwyn three-year-olds.



Frank Murby rode Walwyn's first two-year-old winner, on Field House in the Whitebait Handicap, but had to put up with an overweight and they went under by a head to Monsieur Spock. Field House had been a good horse, but the favourite came again. Arthur Pitt, who trains the winner for his wife, said: "The slow pace was no use to Monsieur Spock."

Chadleigh achieved his fourth victory at Wolverhampton and south of his career when winning the Shrewsbury Handicap yesterday. Making light work of an eight pounds penalty for his win at Doncaster over the Spring Bank Holiday, Chadleigh, giving weight all round, joined the leader, Genuine Myssic, three furlongs out and went ahead to win by two lengths from Leonon. Chadleigh provided Richard Bonnycastle, who has business interests in London and is in Britain to see the Derby, watched his horse, Lashed, win for the first time in England when taking the Compton Maiden Fillies' Plate. The filly will now contest the Beverly Needle Trophy at Beverley next week.

Big French prize goes to Balompie after inquiry

From Pierre Guillot
French Racing Correspondent
Paris, June 3
The Comtesse Marie Bathynay's Balompie, ridden by Frédéric Redé won the £2,275 Prix Jean de Chaudenay at St Cloud today, but only after the first horse past the post, Direct Flight, had been relegated to third place for interfering with Balompie and Royal Empire in the final stages.

Scottish champion falls to Deeble

By Peter Ryde
Golf Correspondent
Peter Deeble, 20-year-old Northampton, removed the first seed in the British Amateur championship at Muirfield yesterday. The loser was Ian Hutchinson, the reigning Scottish champion and Walker Cup reserve. The reality was not quite as dramatic as that might sound. Deeble, who is a youth international and has won the Northern Ireland Troqueley championship in one of the younger English players who is marked out for better things, while Hutchinson was not at his best. The Scot used time to polish his game, but he had blundered when working as an electrician last week and this carried its practice.

Yesterday's results at Muirfield

Table with columns for First Quarter, Second Quarter, and Third Quarter, listing race names, winners, and jockeys.

Lanark programme

Table listing racing programs for Lanark, including 2.45 CARLUKE STAKES, 3.15 LIBERTON HANDICAP, 3.45 LANARK HANDICAP, 4.15 COULTER PLATE.

Salisbury programme

Table listing racing programs for Salisbury, including 2.0 BISHOPSTONE PLATE, 2.30 HARNHAM HANDICAP, 3.0 MOONRAKER HANDICAP, 4.0 DURNFORD HANDICAP, 4.30 LAVERSTOCK PLATE.

Lewis finishes second in German race

Dusseldorf, June 3—Geoffrey Lewis finished second on last year's German 2-year-old colt, Tannenber, in the 19,600 Grosse Preis von Dusseldorf run over one mile and a half here today. The winner was West-Schlienderman's Arratos ridden by J. Palf who finished three and a half lengths to the good of Tannenber, with Toscanini one length and a half away, third.

American horse for Royal Ascot

Dermot Weld's American bred horse, Highest Trump, will be sent to Royal Ascot for the Queen Mary Stakes. The two-year-old Bold Bidder filly, ridden by John Roe, will be the favorite in the 10 Stakes at Leopardstown yesterday.

Card of course

Table listing card of course for various tracks, including Hole Yards, Far Hole, and others.

Folkestone results

Table listing racing results for Folkestone, including 1.45 FAVERSHAM HANDICAP, 2.15 DUNSTONIA, 2.45 SAYAMANT, 3.15 DACTYLOUS, 3.45 CROWLEY, 4.15 ROYAL METROPOLITAN CUP, 4.45 MERRY CRICKETER, 5.0 MOSSINELLA.

Salisbury selections

Table listing racing selections for Salisbury, including 2.0 BISHOPSTONE PLATE, 2.30 HARNHAM HANDICAP, 3.0 MOONRAKER HANDICAP, 4.0 DURNFORD HANDICAP, 4.30 LAVERSTOCK PLATE.

'We must speak and think of Community law'

LORD DENNING. COURT OF APPEAL, 22ND MAY 1974
In his judgment in the Court of Appeal (H. P. Bulmer Ltd. and Showers Ltd. v. J. Bollinger SA and Champagne Lanson Pere et Fils) on the application of Article 177 of the Treaty of Rome, Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, emphasized the need for British Lawyers to recognize the effect of EEC laws on this country. "Any rights or obligations created by the Treaty are to be given legal effect in England without more ado. ... We have to learn a new system."

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Applications quoting reference number (K/01), should be addressed to the Secretary, Public Service Board of Victoria, State Public Offices, No. 1 Treasury Place, Melbourne, 3002, Australia, by not later than 9.30 a.m. on Wednesday the 19th June, 1974, together with statements of experience and qualifications and date and place of birth.

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IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA**

Applications are invited for the post of **DIRECTOR** of a new British Institute in South-East Asia, based in Singapore. The purpose of the Institute will be to promote research by British scholars in co-operation with scholars and institutions in the area, particularly in the fields of archaeology, history and culture. The functions of the Director will be to take the first steps in setting up the Institute.

Applicants should be British or Commonwealth subjects, and should be persons of some seniority. A three-year contract is envisaged, in the first instance, at a salary in the range £4-6,000. Travel, subsistence and office allowances will be negotiated. The post should be taken up not later than 1st October, 1975. Applications, with the names of two referees, should reach The Secretary, The British Academy, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1V 0NS, by 31st July, 1974.

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Further particulars may be obtained from the Director, Institute of Archaeology, 31-34 Gordon Square, London WC1E 0PY.

Applications, giving full details of qualifications and experience and the names of two referees should reach him by 1st July 1974.

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The position will become vacant upon the retirement of Sir Laurence Kirwan who has held the post since 1945. The date of the new appointment is 1st May 1975. The Director and Secretary has wide responsibilities for general administration including the promotion and extension of the Society's activities; Secretaryship of Council and committees; finance; organization of lectures and film meetings; Library and Map Room; co-operation with expedition organizers, universities, learned societies, government departments and international institutions. These duties indicate the abilities required. The new Director should be a travelled and scholarly person not over 50. The post is permanent and pensionable currently under FSSU. Salary not less than a university professor's range. Those interested should write—in confidence—to Wallace Macmillan ref. A.31120.

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The Secretary, Appointments Unit for the Northern Region, 52 Clifton Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE4 8DQ. Telephone Newcastle 30197.

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The Governors invite applications for the post of MASTER which will become vacant on 1st September, 1975, on the retirement of Mr. C. W. Lloyd.
Dulwich College is an Independent Public School—and the present Master is a member of the Headmasters' Conference.
Full details of the appointment and application forms may be obtained from the Clerk to the Governors, Dulwich College, London SE22 7LX. Completed application forms should be returned to the Clerk to the Governors so as to arrive not later than Monday, 2nd September, 1974.

CJA

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Opportunity exists to advance to Chief Accountant within the short/medium term



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£5,000—£6,500 (TAX APPROXIMATELY 20%)

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T/O CIRCA £50 MILLION

Applications are invited from Accountants (C.A., A.C.A., A.A.C.C.A.), aged 23-28, who will have acquired not less than 6 months' post qualification experience within an international commercial environment, utilising modern management techniques. Reporting to the Chief Accountant, the successful candidate will be responsible, through a staff of 4, for the consolidation of monthly reports from 40 subsidiaries world wide, highlighting variances and interpreting for management, the key information. A full continuation training will be provided. In this organisation employing modern management principles a strong sense of application and the ability to work to tight deadlines is called for. Initial salary negotiable, £5,000-£6,500 (tax approximately 20%); non contributory pension scheme; free life assurance and total reimbursement of school fees. Applications in strict confidence under reference CA3504/TT, to the Managing Director.

Prospects of very demanding work amongst top quality D.P. Professionals, and an opportunity to advance well and remain at the forefront of the profession.



D.P. PROJECT MANAGER/CONSULTANT

HOME COUNTRIES

TO c. £6,500 PLUS BONUS

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Our clients provide one of the strictest and most professional D.P. Auditing and Project Management services in Europe. They have a new vacancy for a mature analyst whose prime motivation is toward the achievement of impeccable standards and disciplines in the effective design and implementation of large-scale "state-of-the-art" systems. Candidates 27-34 will have been responsible at project leader/manager level for at least two major and successful tasks: they will have a strong coding (application or systems software) background, and a bent for complex real-time systems development; they will have the confidence, experience and reflex ability to lead and manage site-work with flair and success when under the heaviest of pressures. Remuneration by base salary negotiable to c. £6,500, plus high achievement-related team bonus, pension scheme and assistance with removal expenses where necessary. Applications in strict confidence under reference PMC3510/TT to the Managing Director.

Very attractive opportunity to access capital, and develop international experience



HEAD OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT

E. EUROPE

TO £6,000 PLUS ALLOWANCES

SUCCESSFUL MINI-COMPUTER MANUFACTURER.

This is a new position open to candidates 26-38 with at least five years' D.P. experience, who have had responsibility for the design and implementation of commercial systems, and the development of technical staff, in a multi-national environment. A facility for German, French or a Slav language is highly desirable, as is experience of working to tight schedules in an isolated location. The successful candidate will report to the Country Manager, and will quickly build a team of a dozen analysts and programmers; he and they will work closely with customers and with a large East-European technical group with whom there is a manufacturing agreement. Prospects for expansion of the business are excellent. Remuneration is by base salary negotiable to £5,000, guaranteed initial bonus, free housing, and generous allowances and arrangements for family requirements. Applications in strict confidence under reference HT3506/TT to the Managing Director.

Very responsible management position in highly effective and profitable organisation, with attractive prospects for advancement



MANAGER RETAIL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

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TO c. £4,500

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We are seeking candidates 26-35 with a minimum of 5 years' D.P. experience, who have taken part in the design and implementation of primarily large and complex commercial applications, with emphasis upon stock control and forecasting techniques. Essential qualities are the experience and maturity to manage and motivate 20-30 specialist staff in multi-discipline teams in circumstances where the varying pressures of consumer product marketing, and high profitability, are intense. In consultation with business and product line managers, responsibility will be to develop the full range of management information and management science systems within a total systems concept which is likely to rank among the most effective in Europe. Extensive technical and support resources are available. Initial salary negotiable c. £4,500, contributory pension and generous assistance with removal expenses. Applications in strict confidence under reference M3503/TT to the Managing Director.

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PEAK DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK

This advertisement appears following consultations with the Local Government Staff Commission. Other things being equal, preference will be given to Local Government Officers.

Applications are invited for the following posts:

**ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
(Law and Administration)**

This is a new post of legal adviser to the Peak Park Joint Planning Board with special responsibilities for administrative services. He will be a leading member of the National Park management team. Salary scale is £5,118-£5,613. Applicants should be suitably qualified in law and should preferably have had experience of planning enquiries and of management.

**GROUP LEADER
(Estate Management)**

Chartered Surveyor required with experience in estate management. He will take charge of a section of the National Park staff and will be concerned with the management of existing properties, including woodlands; with the acquisition and leasing of property; with access and management agreements and other negotiations. Salary scale is £4,611 to £5,118.

All salaries quoted are subject to Pay Board approval.

Application forms and further particulars obtainable from the National Park Officer, Aldern House, Baslow Road, Bakewell, Derbyshire, DE4 1AE. Applications to be submitted by 1st July, 1974.

Appointments Vacant also on pages 13 & 24

£4,000 plus Appointments

Director of Architecture and Planning

Salary £10,209 - £10,983

The Westminster City Council is seeking a Director of Architecture and Planning to succeed Mr Frank West, RIBA, FRPI, who will retire on 14 November. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design, development and execution of all Council buildings. To assist him in performing these functions the Director is supported by a Chief Planning Officer and a Chief Architect in conjunction with the Director of Housing the Director will also be responsible for the formulation and implementation of the Council's housing programmes.

The City of Westminster at the very heart of London contains the seat of government, the royal palaces and the royal parks. It is unsurpassed as the Country's principal centre of the arts, light entertainment and tourism as well as containing the headquarters of innumerable commercial organisations and extensive residential areas of all types. It has a wealth of precincts and buildings of architectural and historic merit. The development pressures on the City Council as the local planning authority are enormous—the annual number of town planning applications is approaching 5,000 many of which are of national and international significance—and these demands that the department should be directed by a chief officer possessing the very highest planning abilities. The Council has already designated 23 conservation areas covering one-third of the City including the City of Westminster, St. James's Park, St. John's Wood, Regent's Park and Regent's Canal. Within the context of the Greater London Development Plan the City Council is preparing its draft local development plan which will be published in a consolidated form for further public consultation towards the end of this year.

On the architectural side the Director will need to have a high professional reputation and be committed to ensure that the high design standards of Council development are maintained. In 1972 the City Council was the only local authority in Greater London to receive for one of its housing developments a Class A design award of the Civic Trust. Design awards of the Department of the Environment were also won in the same year for housing schemes.

Postcard or telephone (01-828 8070 Extension 2778/2780) for particulars. Closing date for applications—Wednesday, 25 June—to Chief Executive, Room 12.05, Westminster City Hall, Victoria Street, London SW1E 6HW.

Serve in the City of Westminster

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Southwark's Legal Division plays a vital role in the management of a Borough with over 4m inhabitants, a community undergoing a period of substantial social upheaval, with a vast programme of renewal and redevelopment projects being undertaken. This surge of activity places considerable responsibility with our existing Solicitors and Legal Executives.

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Telephone 01-701 2870 anytime for an application form, or write to London Borough of Southwark, Personnel and Management Services Division, 27, Peckham Road, London SE5 8UB. Please quote ref. 1/5243. Closing date 21st June, 1974.

Southwark

Rotherham Borough Council

Rotherham is a Metropolitan District with a population of 250,000 and an area of some 200 square miles. An important industrial and commercial district. Rotherham offers a wide variety of choice of houses in modern residential estates surrounded by pleasant rural areas in easy reach of good shopping and entertainment facilities and situated at the heart of Britain's motorway network.

Department of Legal and Administrative Services

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The person appointed will be responsible (inter-alia) for one of the main components of the Council and will be given the opportunity of obtaining wide experience in the legal work of a Metropolitan Borough Council. N.J.C. Conditions of Service plus those adopted by the Council.

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Application forms obtainable from:

R. W. Ellis, Director of Personnel Resources, Grove Road, Moorgate, Rotherham S60 2SE. Telephone Rotherham 3211 Extension 26.

This advertisement appears after consultation with the Local Government Staff Commission for England and applications are restricted to Local Government employees serving in England (excluding London) and Overseas employees serving in England (excluding London) and Overseas.

CHIEF MANPOWER PLANNING OFFICER

Salary range £4,230—£4,737

flexible hours scheme in operation. 7 hours—5 day week. 7 days annual leave plus 12 public holidays. recruitment incentive scheme. car Allowance. Car purchase scheme.

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r person with drive, initiative and imagination. Applicants should have at least 5 years' experience as a senior level in the development of manpower planning systems, work force control, systems of performance appraisal, job evaluation surveys and levels of remuneration, preferably possess a degree or an appropriate professional qualification.

Advertisement appears after consultation with the Local Government Staff Commission in England and other things being equal, preference will be given to serving Local Government Officers.

Application forms from:

W. Ellis, Director of Personnel Resources, Unit Offices, Grove Road, Moorgate, Rotherham, S60 2SE.

Telephone: Rotherham 3211 Extension 26. returned not later than 17th June, 1974.

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A rare opportunity with a newly-formed company to take control of a West Surrey factory from the initial stages of production. Experience of light electrical assembly and engineering essential, preferably in the field of electronics. Age 35-45. Salary according to experience but minimum of £1,000 per annum.

Write Box 0094 D, The Times.

ACCOUNTANT N.W. LONDON

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Phone Mr. Power 01-205 2332

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Admirable person, previous writing experience not essential, but must be able to talk to customers about pictures and paintings. Apply to: Mrs M. Murray, ASSISTANT STAFF MANAGER, HEALS AND SON LTD., 196 Tottenham Court Road, W1A 1BU. Tel: 636 1666 ext. 228

EXCEPTIONAL JOB

offered to young man leaving school or University as executive with very wide knowledge of many areas with funds to develop social and other projects outside company. Previous experience in advertising and public relations. Must be able to work with people. The challenges and progress will be favourably commensurate with those obtainable in commerce. There will also be opportunity for interesting travel overseas. Reply very fully and clearly to: Mr. J. M. (responsible) Box 0123 D, The Times.

MANAGEMENT TODAY

A job has become between leaving school and starting a career. The position is that you are currently responsible for the full range of current and future academic achievements to train for a management level in a leading business. Salary is £1,000 a year. For an immediate reply, please send your CV to: 0147 DRAKE PERSONNEL.

ASSISTANT TO FINANCIAL CONTROLLER

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Manpower needs 200-300 women for various assignments. If you have two months to spare, Tel. Carole Vernon-Allen on 010 0001.

OXFORD dental surgeon returns

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Academics with a few minds to put to work in the sale of books to university students in major cities in London (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th).

HYDROGRAPHIC Surveyor

to 2200 hours. Excellent. Stable able experience, e.g. E-Merchant Navy officers, ex-service surveyors, etc. For full details see: Mr. G. J. (responsible) Box 0123 D, The Times.

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Manufacturing plant, expanding rapidly. Security, control, all aspects of research and development. Young enthusiastic well-organized. £1,491 3097.

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Leading West End P.R. Consultancy handling several of the Country's best known charities seeks experienced Executive, male or female, for the position of Public Relations Officer. Full training and experience of international P.R. work and able to work on own initiative. Salary around £3,000 plus bonuses.

Full career details to Managing Director.

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BOOKS SUB-EDITOR

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Train for the lucrative and highly competitive career with a leading City firm. Full training given from ground floor level with early career prospects offered in exchange for tenacity, drive, and initiative. Age range 16-21. Salary to £1,500.

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Chetani specialises in antique scientific instruments. Tel. 01-491 3097.

THE LONDON CHAMBER OF Commerce

Industry requires girl graduate for Press Dept. See Women's Age, Gen. WEAVING SHIRT supervisor in Pa. 10,500, 10,000/yr. plus. Good opportunity for a graduate in textile industry. Tel. 01-491 3097.

WELL EDUCATED young man

to 2200 hours. Excellent. Stable able experience, e.g. E-Merchant Navy officers, ex-service surveyors, etc. For full details see: Mr. G. J. (responsible) Box 0123 D, The Times.

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ALANGATE LEGAL STAFF has many openings for clerical staff in London and the U.K. making us a first choice private service to all solicitors and other legal staff from outside firms to firms looking for extra staff at private practice. Last but not least, we are looking for a first class legal secretary. Tel. 01-491 3097.

Appointments Vacant also on page 24

GENERAL VACANCIES

SPEECH WRITING

One of the world's leading telecommunications organisations would like to discuss a free-lance speechwriting arrangement with a journalist who's creativity and professionalism is well proven in this field.

Speeches would probably relate to the important subject of telecommunications; to the local, national or international environment in which this mode of contact occurs; the social and economic climate which applies, or to matters of only indirect relevance.

In all situations speeches would be for delivery by top-level figures in the industry.

Applications in the first instance should be addressed to the box number below, but the company will communicate directly after written input has been assessed.

Box No. 4583, c/o Charles Barker Recruitment Ltd., 30 Farringdon Street, London, EC4A 4EA.

THE FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

requires a

BRANCH ADMINISTRATOR

for its Welsh branch, based in Cardiff. The Administrator will be responsible to the governing body of the Association through a local executive committee for the management of clinic services and for the development and coordination of the Association's other activities throughout the whole of Wales. He/she will liaise with statutory health, education and welfare authorities.

Applications are invited from men or women (car owners) between 30 and 55 years of age. Good educational background and administrative experience required. Knowledge of social services, local government and voluntary organisations desirable.

Starting salary in lower half of scale £2,500-£3,724 p.a. dependent on experience. Car allowance, pension scheme. Application form and further details from Assistant Director (Field Services).

THE FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION.

27-35 Morimer St., W.1. Telephone 636 7566.

Closing date for completed applications: 5 July, 1974.

PERSONNEL TRAINING & A CAREER

LONDON OR BIRMINGHAM

As the largest UK Group of Employment Agencies (specialists in many categories of professional staff), we are well placed to offer a wide range of exciting, rewarding and high financial reward to a trainee executive/manager.

1974 is a year of considerable expansion and we want to recruit three well educated young men under 25, whose careers in their first year will be within the range of £1,700-£2,200 and in their second year £2,200-£2,800.

The work is involved in every aspect of interviewing and finding personnel and temporary jobs for professional people. We have vacancies in both our London offices and in our Birmingham office.

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A CAREER IN ADVERTISING

The Marketing Department of a leading newspaper group requires a man with a degree in Business Administration and a minimum of 2 years' experience. Further specialised training given if needed. Essential qualities desired are intelligence, energy and determination. A commercial background an advantage although not absolutely necessary. Salary £1,700-£2,000.

Phone Mr. A. Mason, 637 3787

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Leading London P. & I. Association Managers have vacancies for newly qualified SOLICITOR or recently called BARRISTER initially as Personal Assistant to Director leading to executive position with excellent prospects. MARITIME LAW EXPERIENCE DURING ARTICLES/PUPILLAGE PREFERRED BUT NOT ESSENTIAL.

This P. & I. Association is a mutual insurance organisation covering shipowners for a wide range of third-party liabilities and also advising ship owners in charter-party and other operational disputes and generally on maritime legal problems. The membership of the Association is international with claims and problems arising in every country of the world. The work involves close contact with British and foreign shipowners and lawyers. Age 23-25. Salary £2,500+. Apply to Box 2370 C, The Times.

ACCOUNTANCY

HELICOPTER COMPANY

Located in Bologna, requires an Account Bookkeeper, an immediate, male or female, to be responsible for the overall Accounting function of this small company. Must have experience, including at least 2 years' experience in a similar position. Salary £2,500.

Tel: 01-233 6477

PART 2 or 3 A.C.C.A.

Excellent opportunity for a man to work directly for Group Accountant on North Sea Exploration and production. Full training and development. £2,500. Call Geoff Fox 01-627 0781. A.T.A. Selection.

COVENT GARDEN BUREAU

53 Fleet St., EC4A 3JZ. Tel: 01-491 3097

50 A.C.A. and Finalists wanted urgently

for 50 temporary assignments. Tel. 01-491 3097. ACCOUNTANT N.W. London—From £1,500. Plans, reports plus car. See 01-491 3097.

ARTICLED CLERKS to start this

month for 15 days from 1st July. £1,500. Plans, reports plus car. See 01-491 3097.

LINDOS RHODES—Senior

with a net for 15 days from 1st July. £1,500. Plans, reports plus car. See 01-491 3097.

NOTICE

All Advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of the Times Newspaper Limited, copies of which are available on request.

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SENIOR ASSISTANT (AGE 25-35)

Required for Examination Department of Science and Technology. The successful candidate will be responsible for the preparation of questions and marking of answers for the examination of candidates for the award of the Certificate of Higher Education in Science and Technology. The successful candidate will be responsible for the preparation of questions and marking of answers for the examination of candidates for the award of the Certificate of Higher Education in Science and Technology.

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KING'S COLLEGE SCHOOL

Wimbledon Common, S.W.24. Independent H.M.C. Day School. Required for September 1974. A GRADUATE in PHYSICS with a minimum of 2 years' experience in the field of research and development. Salary scale £1,500-£2,500 p.a. dependent on experience. Car allowance, pension scheme. Application form and further details from Assistant Director (Field Services).

TAUNTON SCHOOL SOMERSET

Required for September 1974. A GRADUATE in PHYSICS with a minimum of 2 years' experience in the field of research and development. Salary scale £1,500-£2,500 p.a. dependent on experience. Car allowance, pension scheme. Application form and further details from Assistant Director (Field Services).

RESIDENT GEOGRAPHY MASTER

To teach subject to Sixth Form level. Apply headmaster, with curriculum vitae and names of two referees. Further details on application.

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Required for September 1974. A GRADUATE in PHYSICS with a minimum of 2 years' experience in the field of research and development. Salary scale £1,500-£2,500 p.a. dependent on experience. Car allowance, pension scheme. Application form and further details from Assistant Director (Field Services).

PART-TIME TUTORS

required for September, 1974, in a level ENGLISH AND ECONOMICS. Full-time tutors in English, Mathematics, Science, and other subjects. Salary £1,500-£2,500 p.a. dependent on experience. Car allowance, pension scheme. Application form and further details from Assistant Director (Field Services).

EXPERIENCED Teacher of English

to teach in a secondary school. The successful candidate will be responsible for the preparation of questions and marking of answers for the examination of candidates for the award of the Certificate of Higher Education in Science and Technology.

WESTMINSTER CITY COUNCIL

requires a man to work directly for Group Accountant on North Sea Exploration and production. Full training and development. £2,500. Call Geoff Fox 01-627 0781. A.T.A. Selection.

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SCHOOL OF EDUCATION TEACHER INDUCTION PROJECT. The project is funded by the Department of Education and Science to train and develop teachers in the field of education. The successful candidate will be responsible for the preparation of questions and marking of answers for the examination of candidates for the award of the Certificate of Higher Education in Science and Technology.

University of Malawi

Applications are invited for the position of Lecturer in Agricultural Science. The successful candidate will be responsible for the preparation of questions and marking of answers for the examination of candidates for the award of the Certificate of Higher Education in Science and Technology.

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University of Malawi

Applications are invited for the position of Lecturer in Agricultural Science. The successful candidate will be responsible

Handwritten note: 15/6/74

Britain simply does not need Simonstown

The Simonstown Agreement is a useful, cost-effective, mutually reassuring element in British and South African naval strategy, which Britain and South Africa can manage without.

That simple assessment explains a lot, it explains, for instance, why the countries who took part in the exchange of letters 19 years ago need to play karate over its terms, each threatening with a great deal of noise, but hesitating to deliver the fatal chop. Now they are at it again, with the new British Government refusing to deliver the last of seven Wasp helicopters for the South African navy, and the old South African government threatening to withdraw British use of Simonstown base in return.

Britain nearly manages without the facilities of Simonstown already. The only ships now east of Suez are a frigate which is permanently stationed in Singapore, four patrol craft at Hongkong, and a task force of about half a dozen vessels cruising to the far East once every six months or so.

Even these few ships take on only mail, and perhaps some special gear flown out from Britain, during a stopover of several days at Simonstown on their way to the Far East. Then they are off, usually exercising with some ships of the South African navy on the way. Food and fuel are now all replenished at sea.

Moreover two new factors suggest that British use of Simonstown is likely to diminish rather than otherwise. One is simply the re-emphasis on Britain's role in Nato and Europe, an emphasis which is hardly likely to swell naval deployment east of Suez. The other is the reopening of the Suez Canal, which is expected next year. At least some Royal Navy ships will take the short cut.

On the other hand the Royal Navy would not like its guaranteed free access to a base which has the biggest and best dry dock facilities between Europe and Singapore. As for the Suez Canal, it would probably not remain open very long during any general downturn. The Canal would also have to be deepened to take most of the oil tankers now ponderously swaying over the oceans. The inference must be that during any war, and perhaps during political crises too, a route to the Cape would still be important.

Soviet interest in the Indian Ocean is invariably used to illustrate the arguments for retaining base rights to Simonstown and for cooperation with South Africa. This argument can be overstated. Although some 250 allied ships were sunk

during the Second World War along the stretch between Lourenço Marques and Cape Town, there is no sound reason for thinking that the Soviet Union should regard the Cape as the most suitable zone for intercepting western tankers.

The waters round the Cape are never likely to seem very hospitable to the Russian fleet. South Africa has promised to stay neutral in any way involving Britain—unless, of course, she was fighting on Britain's side. But the choice of her supporting the other side in any confrontation with the West is remote anyway.

In material terms Britain has most to lose by any abrogation of the agreement. The rights she enjoys at Simonstown are extremely wide-ranging, even if she does not make much use of them. All the arms she agreed to sell in return for these rights, except for the one helicopter, have now been delivered. The South African arms industry grows daily and Mr Vorster's deploration upon arms produced in countries in the West does not appear to be in vain. But the agreement is an important remaining link with the West for South Africa.

Russian intentions in the Indian Ocean are as relevant as their capabilities. Mr Denis Healey said four years ago when he was Defence Secretary, "... if there is a threat it is a military one and not a military one and the targets are the minds of men".

The Russians probably seek political influence on the shores of the Indian Ocean, not naval confrontation. To prevent the spread of that influence in black Africa or the Arab world, Britain and Nato cannot seriously contemplate a rapprochement with the Soviet Union. Soviet political influence carries a greater threat to the oil flow than any abrupt display of Soviet muscle.

On the other hand, neither Britain nor Nato can ignore Russian capabilities. That is why Nato has commissioned a strategic study south of its official frontier, the Tropic of Cancer. That is why Britain has so far drawn back from any step which could seriously cripple the South African naval relationship. As long as she retains a naval interest East of Suez, the Simonstown agreement has potential value.

That value, however, is limited by other considerations. Paris may have been worth a mass, but the Simonstown Agreement is not worth incurring the ignominy of the rest of Africa.

Henry Stanhope
Defence Correspondent

Pay relativity the way to justice in the public sector

Nurses engaged in industrial action, teachers deciding not to strike but only reluctantly after long deliberation: these are more than signs of the times. They are evidence of one of the most delicate social and economic problems in this country today. How can fair pay be determined for those who feel themselves left behind in the march of the big battalions? In the aftermath of the miners' strike and the apparent collapse of statutory incomes policy there seems to be a progressive return to an old way, which will shortly become a public issue once again.

Most if not all of these groups will be getting rises, perhaps substantial rises. These will be some compensation for inflation, but their value will be strictly limited if they are simply followed by equal increases for others. What most of the highly skilled but underpaid professions are seeking is an improved position in the salary scale. But that will not be achieved if everyone simply marches forward in step, with the industrially stronger groups taking a few more paces than the others.

That might well be true of most of the private sector where market forces are at work, though in less precision than economists suggest. But approximately a quarter of Britain's working population is employed in the public sector. How can this strategy be applied to them? Take the example of the miners. Another miners' claim would be settled by the customary processes of collective bargaining and the price of coal would be raised to pay for it. So the disruption of a strike would be avoided and if the miners insisted on being paid too much they would price coal out of the market. An excessive wage increase would therefore lead inexorably to a smaller workforce.

That would be fine so long as the miners were prepared to act like gentlemen and stick to the rules of the game. But recent experience suggests that those who have the power to cripple a nation's economy may not be too fussy as to how they achieve it. The miners could well go on strike for a government subsidy to keep alive uneconomic pits just as much as for higher pay. But even if that objection is left on one side, the doctrine of market forces that does not apply to the public sector is itself self-defeating. The pay of nurses or teachers should be determined. Neither the state's classrooms nor its hospitals are going to be priced out of the market because they were never in it in the first place.

There is a world of difference in this respect between those industries which have been taken into public ownership because they are central to

the operation of the national economy—Nye Bevan's "commanding heights"—and those services which have been taken into public ownership because it is not considered appropriate for commercial criteria to apply to them. This second category is very much an expanding sector. It stretches far beyond the nurses and teachers. There are the other paramedical professions, probation officers, police, social workers of all kinds, even doctors—who are by no means badly paid but are highly sensitive to their pay, which will shortly become a public issue once again.

Whether such a system could ever have operated successfully in Britain is open to question. Even if it had not been unveiled for public inspection in the midst of the miners' dispute, the trade union movement might still have refused to have anything to do with it. The idea of one union trying to bank another's claim is contrary to the traditions of the movement, even though lip-slapping and demarcation disputes are not. Whether a system of this kind could now be introduced in the public sector is even more uncertain. The difficulties are formidable. But the cry for a fair deal from the underpaid professions in the public sector are likely

to be even louder in the future.

Geoffrey Smith



Can Ulster's social services recover from the strike?

The social security system in Northern Ireland was brought almost to the point of collapse by the loyalist workers' strike in emergency regulations were introduced but it was recognized almost immediately that the system was in a state of collapse.

Added to the strain of the unavailability of the system of social security was the fact that the system was in a state of collapse. The system was in a state of collapse. The system was in a state of collapse. The system was in a state of collapse.

It is against that background that the reorganization of the health and social services took place. The reorganization differs fundamentally from that in England and Wales in two principal ways. It merges health and social services under four area boards and takes them both out of local authority control. The Minister has direct responsibility, although the aim is to delegate as much as possible to the lowest level.

The aim was to provide all the health and social services in the region. The aim was to provide all the health and social services in the region. The aim was to provide all the health and social services in the region.

There are few pressure groups to stimulate policy

That attitude is common among the more committed social workers who believe the state should be doing more than exercising professional skills as though they were working in Hertfordshire. For a start, they cannot plan to provide a day centre or luncheon club for a child who has been abandoned by his parents. They have to provide two children's homes, provided by the state, are segregated by religion. There are few pressure groups to stimulate policy.

People cannot form pressure groups for the handicapped or the poor because they are immediately labelled as Republicans or extreme leftists, a senior social worker from Craigavon said. It is left to social workers, volunteers and politicians to define needs and devise policies to meet them. But that is a difficult task because of the failure of the welfare services during the 1960s alienated people from the social services and led them to form their own self-help groups. The failure was caused partly by hijacking of relief vehicles—the one carry large neon signs to avoid that—and partly by the impossibility of crossing barricades.

Social workers feel the new structure does not help because financial and managerial control has been taken away from administrators who use hospital management methods. The administrators, they feel, want to control rather than serve the professionals in the field and simply do not understand their needs.

Their views were made known to Mr Paddy Devlin, whose resignation as Minister for Health and Social Services over continued internment was made known on Thursday. Before the strike began, a dispute over the social services staff and restore their confidence that the structure was allowing them to work effectively. The damage the strike has done to the confidence of the staff at the client level may prove to have undermined that.

Pat Healy
Social Services Correspondent

Bernard Levin

Concorde: Time to end these expensive flights of fancy

British Airways having calculated that it will face a loss of £25,000,000 a year if it could be compelled by the Government to put the Concorde into service, I see that Mr Frederick Laker claims that he, on the contrary, could make an annual profit of £6,000,000 instead.

That's nothing. A man I met in the local over the weekend said that if he were allowed to operate the Concorde he could make a profit of £150,000,000 a year, whereupon the Major declared that he could make a profit of £370,000,000 a year, and old Mrs Gilligan, downing her fourteenth port-and-lemmon, insisted that she could make a profit of what she just had time to call "millions and millions and millions and trillions and trillions" before she slumped, insensible, to the floor.

There is nothing particularly surprising about any of this. It was not so very long ago, for instance, that the British Aircraft Corporation stopped trying to make us believe that it could make a profit out of merely building Concorde, never mind operating it, and so in a

sense it has done, if you are willing to ignore (as BAC is) the hundreds of millions of pounds of public money that have gone down its gullet. As for the Government, it was pre-empting until even more recently that it could only loot the taxpayers for another two or three thousand million, and persuade other airlines to buy the thing, it could at least show a credit balance on the sales—a claim, unimpressive even when made, that has since become considerably more so with the news that, if the production is after all allowed to continue, every Concorde sold will entail a further separate and distinct loss on its own, so that the more we sell the more money we shall lose.

It is not sufficient to say (though it must certainly be said) that one of the two ministers most directly concerned with the Concorde (Mr Wedgwood Benn) sits for a constituency the prosperity of which is closely bound up with the continuation of the project, and that the other (Lord Bewick) was employed from 1970 until the present Government took office as a "special adviser" to

the chairman of the British Aircraft Corporation. There comes a point at which even putting the very worst construction imaginable upon the words and deeds of every body concerned is not enough to explain a state of affairs which now seems to require the urgent attention not of an accountant, or even a policeman, but of what Section 28 of the Mental Health Act, 1959 calls a "practitioner" having special experience in the diagnosis or treatment of mental disorder".

It is now accepted by all parties, on all sides of the argument, that none of the development costs is recoverable, that more hundreds of millions of pounds of such costs would be necessary to make the aircraft suitable for general passenger service, that there has been no order for any Concorde from any airline other than those (ie British Airways and Air France) not in a position to refuse to order them, and that there is no possible price obtainable for future models that can cover the cost of their individual production. (Nor is there any possibility of

any airline operating it at anything but a massive loss, though since, strictly speaking, this contention is not accepted by all parties—Mr Laker, the Major and old Mrs Gilligan having challenged it—I do not adduce it as additional evidence.) And yet the Government goes on muttering that further examination is necessary, that consultations are proceeding, that a detailed review of the entire project and its future is being undertaken; and meanwhile, at the rate of a dozen million pounds a month (which would pay for about a school a week and a hospital a fortnight with enough left over to bribe every Labour politician in the North-East not already bribed in the ordinary course of events) the money goes swirling down the sink.

I know what the final, shameful answer is: that the two major parties are in it up to, and over, their ears, that ministers both Labour and Conservative have bows-wiggled Parliament and the nation, and since that everybody involved has the goods so completely on everybody else that the proceedings have come to resemble one of

habitat

STARTS SATURDAY JUNE 8th

HUNDREDS OF BENEFIT BARGAINS! SOME EXAMPLES:

'CUSHY' UNIT-SETTING AT HALF-PRICE: 2.5MM UNIT £296 E103 1.5MM UNIT £195 E120 Table £49.95

CAMPUS FURNITURE: 40 IN. NATURAL or WHITE R.D. Bed £60.25 E45 Sideboard £49.75 E33 Dining Chair £49.25

DENIM BAGGAGE: Adults £22.50 £25.00 Children £9.00 £10.00

DISCONTINUED FABRICS: £4-15

HABITAT SHOPS AT: BIRMINGHAM, BOURNEMOUTH, BRIGHTON, BRISTOL, GUILDFORD, CHELTENHAM, CROYDON, GLASGOW, GUILDFORD, KINGSTON-UPON-THEISSE, LEICESTER, LIVERPOOL, LONDON, MANCHESTER, NOTTINGHAM, WALLINGFORD, WATFORD.

The Times Diary

When a ghost got the old one-two

Five Americans began a two-week tour of the ghost centres of Europe yesterday. All have either seen ghosts or have been aware of them, and have described their experiences to the American weekly tabloid, the National Enquirer, which is sponsoring the tour. Yesterday they visited Salisbury Hall, St Albans, where Nell Gwynn's ghost is said to stalk a Cavalier is said to stalk at night. Before making their way to St Albans, the Americans gathered with movie cameras, tape recorders and my reporter. Trembling, he filed this report: "One of the most interesting ghost-hunters was a sun-tanned woman, Mary Winters from Miami. She had the nasty experience of wrestling with a cloud-like ghost in 1963. "It put its smoke-like arms around my neck and it was colder than ice. It told me it was going to get my son." Since then she has slept with her lights on, and as she told the story yesterday her head trembled.

Harry McEarty, a tall night-cloak singer from Brooklyn who was once at drama school with Robert Redford, claimed he had been attacked by his dead landlord. Four weeks after the landlord's death from a heart attack, McVeety struggled all night with what seemed to be a terrible weight on his chest.

When he woke in the morning he was soaking with sweat and he asked his wife whether she had been sitting on his chest during the night. "She thought I was crazy." The wife might as well have said the same thing as saw in his mind's eye the face of his landlord, grinning from ear to ear. This he managed to wake himself. "I snapped him a one-two combination—I used to be in the ring. The ghost never returned."

Edith Looman from West Virginia said she had never seen a ghost, but she had a weird belief in them. But things had occurred to her that could not be explained by natural science. In 1937 she and her husband took a house which had once been owned by an invalided man and his grasping wife. The wife was in the habit of locking her wretched husband in a room until he agreed to write out cheques on her behalf. The door to that room was not to be kept remain closed and engineers cannot explain this mystery.

A more serious ghost hunter was Vincent Lindner from Scotch Plains, New Jersey, who has spent a lifetime studying Benedict Arnold. He lives in an eighteenth century house in which Arnold is said to have spent two days on his way back to Philadelphia after being found guilty at a court martial. Lindner said he met Arnold one night in 1963 while having dinner. "He stood there for a few seconds, his hands towards me in supplication. Lindner laid a wreath at Arnold's tomb in Batavia at the weekend and hopes to meet him here.

They did not see or hear any ghosts at Salisbury Hall yesterday, but they still have plenty of chances. Later this week they

Zoo to sound the Chinese out on the possibility of exchanging two pandas for two Père David's deer. The deer are Chinese in origin, but due to uncontrolled hunting and habitat loss, they are now extinct in the wild. The fact that they were removed to Britain in quite large numbers when the British had a powerful presence in China, they are now extinct in the wild of their origin.

London Zoo has succeeded in breeding the deer where the Peking Zoo failed, and has a healthy supply. When Chairman of the Peking Zoo met the chairman of the revolutionary committee of the zoo ("the Solly Zuckerman of Peking," he calls him) as a result two Père David's were sent to China in November. I am prepared to divide the credit equally between Chalton and Heath, and I suggest the pandas should be named Edward and Marcia, to celebrate their bipartisan parentage. Any better ideas?

Back today to the theme of corporations which advertise splendid sounding services under the apparent delusion that they can actually provide them. Last month I reported that the Post Office was trying to lure businessmen to use direct mail advertising, apparently ignoring the fact that even the present load of mail is clearly more than they can handle properly.

Last week the British Gas were advertising a regular maintenance plan for gas central heating systems in The Times. It is a fine idea, as it would save a great deal of time and trouble in getting routine repairs made to gas appliances. Yet I have reason to doubt its efficacy.

More than a year ago Segas went to the continent and expense sending me a circular offering regular maintenance for my circulator water heater. I went to the trouble and expense of returning the card saying that I should like to avail myself of the scheme. Since then I have heard nothing. Nothing at all.

Time magazine remains unequalled in the manufacture of biting, deflating sentences. In an article marking the retirement of Leonard Lyons, a veteran New York columnist, Time wrote: "Lyons' prose strained toward the average."

Asked what he would do about the Price sisters, Brian growled: "Let them die. It's easier to die. Never give to charity. Let the role of woman's voice be heard on the applause saying: "It would truly be better if we brought back the death penalty." The conversation moved on to the need to cut back the universities. "A wonderful time" had by all.

The columnist of the Athenaeum, when asked by a reader to give a definition of consumer society: "It is a society in which most people spend the money they have earned to buy things they do not need and work longer hours for them, in order to give their neighbours who do it care."

Free car park and toilets

Car park and free toilets

This agonising dilemma for the parsimonious is presented to visitors to Glastonbury, Somerset. It was photographed by R. A. Pashby of Glamorgan.

THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

SKF world leader in rolling bearings SKF (UK) Limited

Nearly half firms in survey lower their plans for capital spending

Tim Congdon has revised his capital spending plans downwards since the winter. This is a main message of the survey of industry's latest plans for investment...

CAPITAL SPENDING

The following are the revised figures published yesterday by the Department of Industry for the fixed capital expenditure of manufacturing, distributive, services and shipbuilding industries...

Table with columns: Year, Investment Total, Mfg. 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974 Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, 1974 Q1*

Investment cuts 'justify' labour's proposals

The action of certain firms in reducing their stake in industry was the most powerful argument so far in support of our plans for industry, Mr. Tony Wedgwood, Gen. Secy for Industry, said yesterday...

Lockheed restructure agreed with Textron

New York, June 3.—Directors of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation and Textron Industries have approved a tentative plan for restructuring Lockheed's debt...

The announcement was made by Mr. Daniel Houghton, chairman of Lockheed, and Mr. G. William Miller, chairman of Textron.

They said their respective boards had approved a tentative plan which would include an equity investment by Textron in Lockheed and a restructuring of Lockheed's debt.

Mr. Miller indicated that Textron had held talks about the plan with Lazard Freres and Co., Lockheed's financial adviser, and also some of Lockheed's lending banks.

The plan contemplates a new equity investment in Lockheed of \$100m, of which Textron would provide \$5m a share and Lockheed \$95m.

The remaining \$15m would be provided by a rights offering of 3 million new Lockheed common shares to Lockheed shareholders at \$5 a share to be underwritten by Lazard.

After the purchase of 12 million shares of Lockheed common stock, Textron would own about 45 per cent of the approximately 26.4 million Lockheed common shares outstanding.

It will be a condition of the plan that the Lockheed lending banks convert \$275m of the present \$620m Lockheed bank debt into the new Lockheed preferred stock and confirm a bank credit to Lockheed of \$375m.

In addition to the infusion of new equity, the plan would result in a significant reduction in Lockheed's debt service costs and would improve cash flow.

Under the plan Lockheed would continue as a separate corporation with the benefit of the new financial support provided by the lending banks, Textron and Lockheed shareholders.

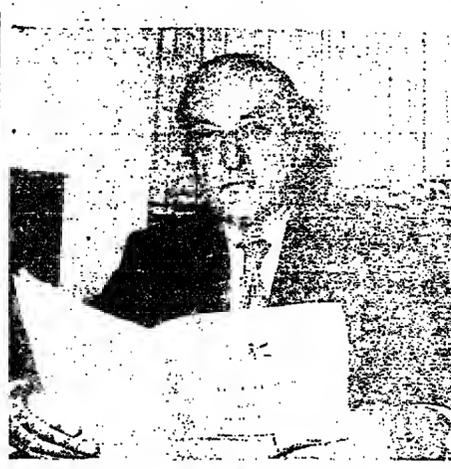
Lockheed stock acquired by Textron would be held for investment and there would not be a merger or consolidation of the two companies.

No other changes in the management of Lockheed are contemplated besides the naming of Mr. Miller as chairman and chief executive of Lockheed, and after the proposed recapitalization is finalized, of Mr. Houghton as vice-chairman.

Mr. Miller will continue as chairman and chief executive of Textron.

Textron is a diversified company with total assets of \$1,300m and with 1973 sales of \$1,000m and net income of \$100.5m.

Mr. William Simon, Treasury Secretary, who also is chairman of the United States Emergency Loan Guarantee Board, said in Washington that the board believed the Textron investment in Lockheed would considerably improve Lockheed's capital position.—AP-Dow Jones.



Mr. George Loveday: strongly rejected charge by Labour Party.

SE chairman calls for a Royal Commission

By Ian Morrison Mr. George Loveday, chairman of the Stock Exchange, yesterday countered the Labour Party proposals for tighter control of the stock market by proposing the establishment of a Royal Commission on the Stock Exchange instead.

Addressing a press conference in London, he strongly rejected the charge made in the Labour Party's paper on company law reform last week that the Stock Exchange itself lacked the will to curb City scandals.

While he felt that a Companies Commission might be inevitable, he expressed his preference for a strengthening of the powers of the Department of Trade.

The publication of the paper was a "sad affair", he said, since its authors had not responded to invitations to discuss the subject with the Stock Exchange beforehand.

Meetings had now been arranged with ministers so that the Stock Exchange's views and the reasons for them could be made known.

Mr. Loveday expressed particular annoyance with the "almost libellous" charge in the paper that the Stock Exchange was reluctant to set up its own inquiry into alleged cases of insider trading.

In future, he said, the Stock Exchange intended to publish more frequently information about the investigations it undertook, although it would not be possible to disclose the names of alleged "insiders".

He did not feel that it would be helpful to introduce a system under which share quotations would be suspended automatically if a price moved excessively.

On the subject of stockbroker failures, Mr. Loveday said the financial safeguards in force were already very strict, having been tightened on many occasions since 1960.

Although he admitted that there was room for improvement, he doubted whether matters would necessarily be better if an outside agency were in control.

Financial Editor, page 19

Flixborough's £25m insurance widely spread in market

By Our Financial Staff Insurers in the London market will have to pay out an estimated £25m in respect of material damage at the Nypro chemical plant in Flixborough, wrecked by explosion at the weekend, according to the British Insurance Association.

A further, potentially large sum, which cannot be quantified at this stage, will have to be paid out under consequential loss policies covering loss of production at the Nypro plant and at its major customers' works in the British nylon industry.

The BIA is also unable to say at this stage how much will have to be paid out under claims for damage to surrounding private property, though this is not as extensive as originally feared.

A spokesman said, though preliminary estimates are that a maximum of £5m could be involved, this would include death and personal injury claims.

Though policies covering the £25m loss at the Flixborough plant were issued in the London market, the risk was widely spread by worldwide reinsurance arrangements after the usual practice.

Just about all the major UK insurance companies will be involved to some extent, the BIA spokesman said.

Where damage to surrounding private property is concerned, the BIA is advising policyholders to contact their insurance companies or brokers.

Claims will be covered under household policies and under motor policies unless these latter are restricted to third party or "act only" cover.

A spokesman for Lloyd's in London said last night Lloyd's underwriters were unlikely to be heavily involved. There was likely to be some involvement in contingency risks covering loss of production and in excess loss reinsurance, though not a major amount by Lloyd's standards.

Peter Hill writes: The two major fibre producers directly affected by the explosion at the plant, Courtaulds and British Enka, were yesterday urgently assessing the situation and seeking alternative supplies of caprolactam from which nylon 6 fibre is made.

Although production at the companies' plants continued yesterday, there is a real prospect of loss of jobs by both fibre producers and by other sectors of the textile industry which use the fibre. Up to 40,000 workers, according to one estimate, could be affected.

A spokesman for Courtaulds said its nylon production plants at Spodden, near Derby, and at Aintree, which together employ about 2,000 workers, were continuing to operate.

After the disaster, page 19

Kleinwort to advise on Hongkong project

By Christopher Wilkins Kleinwort Benson has won the hard-fought contest to become appointed financial adviser for the construction of Hongkong's underground railway system.

Together with Wardley Ltd, the merchant banking subsidiary of Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, Kleinwort will advise the colony's Mass Transit Railway Corporation.

The government agency, which is the financial aspect of the project, will be responsible for raising the estimated \$2,500m (£415m) capital cost of the system of which more than \$1,500m (about £185m) will be raised externally through the Eurocurrency markets.

Work is expected to start early next year and should be finished by 1980. The first Eurocurrency loans will be sought late next year, or in 1976.

Kleinwort, which has only had a subsidiary in Hongkong since March, 1973, now co-opts the Mass Transit Railway Corporation as its single largest client in the East. The bank will be seconding Mr. Michael Barnett, its senior manager from the project finance department, to work on the project during the planning stage.

At least five British merchant banks and several American banks are known to have been in competition for the business. Some are themselves to the various consortia which were bidding for the construction contract—eventually won by a group of 50 Japanese companies headed by Mitsubishi Corporation.

But Kleinwort opted for a direct approach to the Hongkong Government.

Mr. Andrew Caldecott, vice-chairman of Kleinwort, yesterday attributed his bank's success to the presentation it submitted to the government.

This involved the use of advanced computer techniques to illustrate cash flow projections, where the basic assumptions for those projections could be varied by 10 per cent either way.

Mr. Caldecott claimed that Kleinwort had developed the technique further than any other merchant bank.

On the question of fund-raising, he said it was hoped that a large part of the external finance would be raised through the bond market, assuming that conditions for raising long-term capital had improved by then.

The Crown Agents, Stern Group and Mr Dipre

By John Pleoeder One of the Crown Agents' largest loans to the troubled financial and property empire of Mr. William Walker arose from the sale of a substantial property development scheme involving a joint venture between the Crown Agents and Mr. Rem Dipre a little known private property developer in Ipswich.

The sale, which was assembled in the Ipswich system with finance from the Government-backed agency, was sold to a subsidiary of Mr. Stern's main property company, Metropolitan Property Holdings, last year.

Subsequently, a £25m charge was registered in favour of Four Millbank Nominees, a Crown Agent company.

Yesterday Mr. Dipre confirmed that the Crown Agents had become involved in the scheme three to four years ago. The news could well lead further into the government review of the Crown Agents' investment policy recently announced in the Commons by Mrs. Judith Hart, Minister of Overseas Development. It is understood that an employee of the Crown Agents left earlier this year to join Mr. Dipre's private group.

The Crown Agents' previous involvement in a joint company with two private property developers, Mr. Ramon Greens and Mr. Jack Walker, brought comment in the Commons last year. The company, English &

Pottery workers threaten strike for first time

Pottery workers yesterday threatened to go on strike for the first time in their history. Members of the Ceramic and Allied Trade Union in Stoke-on-Trent plan to call a strike if non-union workers receive a £1.20p a week payment allowed under a cost-of-living threshold agreement.

The union included the threshold agreement in a pay deal for the 38,000 members last March, and they have repeatedly asked employers to restrict any payment to members only.

Scottish executive joins IPC board Mr. Joseph May, managing director of the Scottish Daily Record and Sunday Mail, is joining the IPC Newspapers board in London as director of development.

He will remain on the board of the Scottish company and will be succeeded as managing director by Mr. Duval Nisbet-Smith, director of production and development in Glasgow. Other business appointments, on page 21.

IMF likely to reform Committee of Twenty

By Peter Jay Economics Editor The long-running saga of world monetary reform, which started when President Nixon severed the dollar's formal links with gold on August 15, 1971, is to be taken off and put to rest at next week's meeting in Washington of the International Monetary Fund's Committee of Twenty.

This is the confident expectation of senior officials who have participated in the tortuous negotiations to date about the future nature of the primary reserve assets of the system and about the future rules of balance of payments adjustment.

While the formal committee will tidy up a number of formerly controversial institutional and mechanical questions, the real basis of the conclusion—just in time for the July 31 deadline—is the widely-acknowledged irrelevance of the negotiations to the world's real economy. These are now thought to be inflationary and the prospective surpluses of oil producing nations.

The reform negotiations, by contrast, were concerned with the chronic payments deficits of the reserve currency countries and with possible alternatives to the dollar as the primary reserve asset of the monetary system.

Floating exchange rates have proved such an astonishing success, at least as shock absorbers over the unprosperous and rocky terrain that the world economy has travelled in the past two years. Few people now give any serious priority to the early restoration of a regime of fixed, even if adjustable, parities.

On the grounds that the Committee of Twenty's occupation is now gone, it is to be replaced by two committees of twenty. The first is supposed to be a high-level committee of leading finance ministers with the job both of watching over the general health of the system and of dealing with particular serious imbalances and malfunctions affecting individual countries of many observers, in the second committee of twenty will be appointed to deal with the problems of aid, which could not be satisfactorily tackled in the same forum as monetary reform—or, in the opinion of many observers, in any other forum either. Its main function, it appears, will be to provide an alibi for the first committee of twenty to pass over the financial problems of developing countries.

Wall St gains 19 pts after prime rate cut

New York, June 3.—Shares on the New York stock exchange were today given a boost by a pause in the United States interest rate spiral.

The Dow Jones Industrial average jumped by 19.09 points to \$21.26 and the number of shares traded expanded from Friday's 10,810,000 to 12,490,000 today.

Brokers attributed buying largely to the First National Bank of Chicago's cut in its prime rate. As the exchange opened for trading today, the bank reduced its prime rate from 11.75 per cent to 11.60 per cent.

The bank attributed the reduction to a recent decline in some short-term interest rates, and said the upward pressure on short-term rates appeared to have subsided.

Polaroid was an active share, climbing 2 1/2 to 40 1/2. The issue sank 1 1/2 points last week.

Tesoro Petroleum advanced 2 1/2 to 19 1/2. Atlantic Richfield rose 5 1/2 to 91. Sony Corp. shares declined, however, 1 1/2 to 21 1/2.

THE ASH SPINNING CO. LTD.

Table with columns: Year ended 30th March, 1974, 1973. Rows: Turnover, Profit before tax, To taxation, Exceptional credit, Total earnings per share, Dividends per share.

Mr. J. B. Brierley, Chairman, reports: A steady demand for our products has been enjoyed during the year throughout the whole of the Group.

All trading units made satisfactory contributions to the profit.

Our associated company Talentum Developments Ltd., originally formed to develop a filter, has moved into the area of fire detection and now includes amongst its customers many of the larger national organisations.

The setback of the three-day week aggravated the heavy cost of financing the purchase of raw materials. The industry is now adopting a system designed to curtail forward commitments and this could tend to reduce interest charges in the area.

Five years ago the single unit at the Ash had been brought to a high state of efficiency and we set out a programme of expansion. We are now more able with three main contributors to the success of the Group. We continue to examine a number of projects and look to the future with confidence.

A dividend of 8.55% net is proposed, making 2% for the year, the maximum increase permitted under the Counter-Inflation Regulations.

How the markets moved

The Times index: 109.70 - 0.86 F.T. index: 274.4 - 1.9

Table with columns: Rises, Falls. Lists various stocks and their price changes.

Equities rallied from early losses. Gold fell by \$2.50 to \$155. Commodities: Reuters' commodity index was virtually unchanged at 1,206.4 yesterday (1,206.3 on Friday).

Sterling rose by 15 points to \$2.3985.

On other pages Business appointments 21 Market reports 21 Appointments vacant 12, 13, 24 Share prices 22 Financial Editor 19 Bank Base Rates Table 21 Financial news 20, 21 Company Meeting Reports: The Ash Spinning Co 17 Boral Construction 19 Diary 19 Eucalyptus Pulp Mills 20

LAKE VIEW INVESTMENT TRUST, LIMITED

Managers—JOHN GOVETT & CO. LTD.

Five year summary of results

Table with columns: Year ended 31st March, Per Share Earnings, Per Share Dividend, Per Share Premium. Rows: 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974.

The 1974 figures of earnings and dividend are not comparable with previous years owing to the change in the system of taxation.

Total Net Resources £40,510,492 U.K. 60.5% North America 31.7%

Points from Mr. C. W. Garnett's review

The fall in stock markets throughout the world has been sharper than in any other period since the war and as a result the net asset value per share, after allowing for the conversion rights of the unsecured loan stock, is down to 69p against 96p last year.

Earnings per share rose from 1.244p to 1.622p, but it should be borne in mind that future full re-investment of liquid funds in the equity market would be bound to reduce earnings.

The new Government has restored industrial peace as the cost of yielding to demands backed by force.

As a major trading nation, we can only make a living if our costs of production are fully competitive in the relentless depreciation of sterling in recent years is the inevitable result of our failure to make this the paramount objective of economic policy.

John Collins

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Oil platform men in crucial recognition talks

By Ronald Faux
McDermott (Scotland), the American company building oil production platforms at Ardersier, near Inverness, meets the Boilermakers' Society today to discuss the prickly issue of recognition. If talks fail, and there seems to be few of the ingredients for success on the conference table, there is the threat of further disruption of production at the yard if the company continues to deny recognition of the union. There is also the threat of cutback in investment and the loss of future jobs.

McDermott has spent about £15m on development at Ardersier which has included a big

land reclamation scheme. The company is working on orders worth £7m for Occidental and Phillips.

"We have been here for about two years and until two months ago there was no trouble," said Mr Foster.

Contractors. About 200 are subcontracted to work on the site, 90 of them directly employed and most of them holding AUEW membership. A further 60 men are under training.

CBI to start 'Keep us in Community' campaign

By Malcolm Brown
The Confederation of British Industry is planning a "Keep Britain In" campaign aimed at getting industrialists to speak out publicly on the effects for individual companies of putting out of the European Community.

The confederation is expected to write shortly to its members. It will urge them to take a public stance on the issue and explain to their workforces and to local communities what the EEC means for industry and the harmful effects which withdrawal would have.

There appears to be a growing feeling at the CBI that the only way to impress the public with the gravity of withdrawal is to spread the message out in terms of investment and jobs.

The same philosophy appears to be behind thinking at confederation headquarters that the company chairman should be briefed on becoming more outspoken on such issues as nationalization.

CBI leaders make no secret of the fact that they think that Mr Anthony Wedgwood Benn's plans for state participation in industry would be disastrous, but there is some doubt as to how the message should be got across.

The general opinion among the leadership is that the greatest impact would come from companies speaking out individually on the effects which could flow for their own companies.

Concern about aspects of Labour Green Paper ideas

From Mr Richard Hill
Sir, The Labour Government is about to draft the next Companies Bill and there are certain aspects of the proposals in this recent Green Paper which should be of profound concern, particularly to customers and consumers of the products of industry who ultimately pay for inefficiency.

When trade union or worker participation is discussed, confusion seems to abound, and will continue unless the distinctive roles of owners, directors and managers are better understood. These distinctions apply equally to the nationalized sector and to the private economy.

In a family business one individual may combine these roles and this does not help the public to understand their separate functions. It seems our present political masters do not understand either; hence this letter.

On the assumption that the owners provide the resources which they entrust to the board of directors who lay down policies for the managers to execute, it will be seen that managers are workers like any other employees. The owners may or may not be public but, except in choosing the board, their role is passive.

They already choose workers, therefore, but the new suggestion that "worker directors" should not have the same legal liabilities as the other directors is surely absurd, for they equally would be trustees of the nation's resources.

If the trade unions hope to be able by this means to further the self-interest of employees on the shop floor, this would not help their members; for any benefit obtained as workers would be counterbalanced by the harm inflicted on their members as consumers.

"Civilized" developed society makes us all so vulnerable and dependent on the work of others that we cannot help working for each other.

Efficient management produces most with the least resources, and most people

acknowledge that close consultation with employees can be extremely helpful. However, if the powers of managers and other employees were to be greatly enhanced, the problem of preventing the abuse of such powers in certain instances could be formidable. At present they are controlled by the restraints imposed by a competent board of directors.

In the absence of such restraints, managers and their fellow workers might be tempted to build comfortable empires for themselves with plenty of fringe benefits and they might also neglect to work.

It is a family business one individual may combine these roles and this does not help the public to understand their separate functions.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD HILL
Charles Hill of Bristol Ltd.
Albion Dockyard,
Bristol,
June 2.

From Mr Geoffrey Picot
Sir, If the trade unions are to have the right to appoint 50 per cent of the members of the boards of public companies, it follows that consumers should have the right to appoint 50 per cent of the members of trade union executive committees.

Thus, just as the trade unionists on company boards could prevent the companies from acting against the interests of consumers, so the consumers on trade union executives could prevent the trade unions from acting against consumer interests.

Here at one stroke, is a way of ending strikes and extending democracy. And put forward by the Labour Party after consultation with the trade unions, too!

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY PICOT
20 The Mead,
Beckenham,
Kent,
June 1.

Suppliers and a European myth

From Mr W.K. Donnan
Sir, When will Mr Schirrmacher (Letters, May 29) and his overseas salesmen learn to be a little less spineless and to stand up and tell the truth to their Scandinavian and German sales staff and customers.

Anyone who buys from Scandinavia, or Germany, or most other Continental countries will confirm that there are many suppliers who are just as far behind on deliveries and just as facile at making promises which are repeatedly broken as almost any in this country.

So why not employ marketing men who will make themselves masters of the facts and be prepared to stand up and defend their country?

Such men would very soon command the respect of their customers and their order books would expand accordingly.

Yours faithfully,
W. K. DONNAN,
Director,
Megator Pumps & Compressors Ltd.,
Hendon,
Sunderland.

A lamentable ignorance of industrial life

From Mr A. Cook
Sir, In your issue of 1 Mr C. H. Fisher is reported to have stated to the N Association of Head Teachers that: "The advertisement junior executives in U are offering wages of £2 year and also the rates of and cars." It would be interesting to know what Mr would describe as a "executive" and where positions are being advertised.

I have been working in the past 12 years as a training officer for 20 small and medium sized building companies employing between them 2,000 people. I hold a teaching profession degree and a good honours (although a training officer is not a teaching officer) and have spent much spare time over the years studying for a post-graduate qualification in "junior executive". Personally, I would consider responsibilities to be on with those of many teachers and in addition, my year is of 48 weeks' duration.

I am buying my house, unsubsidized mortgage, a market price. I do in company car, since my entails my travelling 20,000 miles a year on business. The going rate far from being £30 year is about half that.

If Mr Fisher can tell me will employ me at £2,000 with or without perks in present (junior executive) job, I will be so grateful for his commission on added earnings to supply his inadequate salary, that can be please tell me what proportion of the £2,000 advertised carry what qualifications and experience are required?

Headmasters, Sir, are paid less than they merit wish them well in attempts to change although I would be interested to know, for instance, the value they put on the of employment they do. They do little, however, advance their cause by "comparisons" when show such a lamentable range of the conditions obtaining in industry.

Yours faithfully,
A. COOK,
Training Officer,
Construction Training Association,
2 Thames Side,
Windsor, Berkshire.

Villagers are opposed to factory scheme

By R. W. Shakespeare
With most areas of the country only too anxious to soap up any new industrial investment and job opportunities that are going, one big company, Charcon Composites, has run into unexpectedly fierce opposition to its plans to locate its new United Kingdom factory in the Derbyshire village of Middleton-by-Winklesore, near Matlock.

factory to develop a range of glass fibre reinforced cement products. Its development plans, which include the construction of an initial plant and the probable acquisition of further land for future expansion, have still to receive final approval by local authorities.

Mr Brian Stone, spokesman for the residents who object to the project, says: "Pollution from cement dust and glass fibre products cannot do anything but add to the misery of local people who are already fed up with blastic, pollution and traffic nuisance from local quarries."

panies in the Matlock area are unable to fill existing vacancies." Mr Stone claims the factory would be only 250 yards from an access to the Peak Nature Trail and local beauty spots. It would also be opposite an inn which is much used by walkers and other holiday visitors.

Local authority spokesmen, who aim to encourage more local employment, say land bought by Charcon is in an area which has for several years been scheduled for industrial development. The company's detailed plans would, they say, have to be examined and there would be opportunities for representations to be made.

Wholesale index soars in Italy

From John Earle
Rome, June 3
A record 6.5 per cent monthly rise in Italy's wholesale price index for February was announced here today, bringing it to a level 35.5 per cent above that of February, 1973.

If the same acceleration were to continue for the following 12 months, it was estimated that it would show a jump by the end of next February of no less than 110 per cent.

Among the extremes in the monthly figures (February compared with January), iron scrap rose by 31.9 per cent and fuels and lubricants by 24.5 per cent. Eggs actually fell by 4.7 per cent.

In view of the persistent rise in wholesale prices, the National Federation of Butchers in a statement threatened to suspend purchases of meat unless the authorities authorized corresponding rises in retail prices, at present subject to government control.

East Germany's trade with third world up 22 pc

From Our Correspondent
Berlin, June 3
East Germany's trade with developing countries increased by nearly 22 per cent in 1973 against 1972, according to *Neues Deutschland*. The paper, which gave no concrete figures, reported yesterday that trade with these states was now 30 times what it was 20 years ago.

The overall increase of East Germany's foreign trade last year against 1972 was 14.4 per cent. Imports, exceeding exports by 19.6 per cent, rose by 9.4 per cent. Exports to the West rose by almost 20 per cent, and imports by 26.5 per cent.

Computer news

'Micro' series should cut down costs

A new family of microcomputers, recently introduced by General Automation, is expected to provide intensified competition for both minicomputer and semiconductor manufacturers. They incorporate processor units which are based on large-scale integration (LSI) microcircuits using silicon-on-sapphire (SOS) techniques.

According to the company, the new devices represent the start of a new generation in computing hardware, and are expected to result in significant reductions in the cost of on-site data-processing.

support manager for General Automation in Europe, describes the LSI computers as a leap-frog jump over the semiconductor companies, since we are delivering SOS computers before most of them have begun delivering any SOS products at all.

One of the new products, a "computer-on-a-board" suitable for original equipment manufacturers, costs only £200.

NCR bank terminals

Two new terminals have been announced by NCR, one of which is being evaluated by Barclays Bank for possible use as an advanced cash dispenser type of unit.

This is the NCR 770 self-service financial terminal, which in addition to cash dispensing can enable customers to make deposits, make account inquiries, request cheque books, obtain foreign currency exchange rates, make account transfers and obtain account statements.

The customer uses a banker's card which carries a magnetic stripe to gain access to the terminal, which is then connected on-line to the bank's computer centre where details of the customers' accounts are held. The terminal displays a series

of instructions which the customer follows.

The unit is available in different versions ranging from a basic cash dispenser to a unit with the full range of services.

A prototype of this terminal is being evaluated by the management services department of Barclays Bank. Tests over the next six months will concentrate on questions of reliability and security, and six early production machines will be delivered later for field trials in selected locations.

At present Barclays has 253 Da La Rue cash dispensers in use throughout the bank's network of branches.

The second new NCR terminal, known as the Model 279, is an "intelligence" terminal designed to process numeric and financial transactions. It can be used on-line, off-line, with a data-collection cassette or by itself.

Kenneth Owen

New town system

Quantity surveying for the new town of Milton Keynes is being processed by the bureau service of CMG (Computer Management Group). A Burroughs B4700 computer in Greenford is being used for this work.

Kenneth Owen



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successfully and quickly filled. Placement charges are very reasonable - 5% to 8% of starting salaries. So keep this advertisement handy for the next time you need help in filling a good job. Or for immediate action, phone your nearest PER office listed below, or

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Banca Commerciale Italiana

The Bank's net profit for the financial year ended December 31, 1973 was 6,617 million lire compared with 6,116 million lire for the previous year. Deposits went up 27% to a total of 9,064 billion lire while loans and advances rose only 12% to an aggregate of 4,400 billion, a development which is to be viewed also in the light of the selective credit control measures taken by the Italian monetary authority.

Further significant progress was again made in the Bank's international business activity which provided a considerable addition to earnings from interest margins. That the Bank could further strengthen its traditional leading position in the import and export sphere as well as in the foreign exchange market was also due to its own world-wide organization, further reinforced in 1973 by the opening of four new representative Offices (Moscow, Madrid, Beirut and Los Angeles).

In the Securities field the Bank actively participated in all the new lire bond issues, heading three out of the eight that were made, as well as in public and private placements of company shares. Despite the shrinking of the «euro-issues», the Bank succeeded in maintaining its activity in the primary market at the previous year's level.

Balance sheet as of 31 December 1973	
Assets	
Cash and Banks	3,255
Bonds & Shares	1,684
Holdings	60
Loans & Discounts	4,470
Contra A/cs	12,130
Other Assets	618
	22,208
Liabilities	
Capital	
Reserves & Depreciation	
Deposits & C.	9,270
Contra A/cs	12,130
Other liabilities	694
Profit & Loss	614
	22,208

Dividend for 1973: 8.50% (unchanged), payable April 29, 1974.

Banca Commerciale Italiana - Head Office: Milan • Chairman: Prof. Dr. Gaetano Storti
Managing Directors: Dr. Francesco Cingano, Dr. Antonio Monti

285 Branches in Italy • 8 Branches abroad (Chicago, Istanbul, Izmir, London, Los Angeles, New York, Singapore, Tokyo) • 11 Representative Offices abroad (Ankara, Beirut, Frankfurt a.-M., Kuala Lumpur, Madrid, Mexico City, Moscow, Paris, São Paulo, Sydney)

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

What the Stock Exchange must now accept

Stock Exchange's response to Labour Party paper on new law reform highlights flaws in both institutions. The paper's authors subtly weakened their by using a small handful of specific financial abuses as a springboard from which to launch a largely unimpeachable attack on the Stock Exchange's accuracy of lacking the will and determination to curb widespread City scandals and of being reluctant to damage its reputation by initiating inquiries on its own accord.

Some of the more detailed attacks and proposed remedies ignore the fact that the Exchange actually does a better market operation than matters ranging from non-holdings and non-voting to insider trading, the Exchange's approach has been a good deal less than one to believe, if, as the Exchange claims, the firms turned down invitations to discuss aspects of the with City members. One must wonder how keen they were to form conclusions.

Once the Stock Exchange, instead of knocking down the paper's put up, it must turn its attention to more fundamental matters—namely the Companies Commission. Though there are signs that opposition to external control is waning, the Commission's self-regulation remains. However, the need for a supervisory body must be accepted with good grace, not because the City is being scandalised but because increasing complexity and ill-liquidity of London's financial markets are making the traditional approach increasingly inappropriate.

Such a body is to be successful, it needs as broad a base of support as possible. This is a case for a Commission on the Stock Exchange (which would be for the 97 years) in the role as the Prime Minister suggested, it seems clear the subject of regulation requires the sort of open examination which is expected to provide its own.



Mr. James Hanson, chairman of Hanson Trust, investing in America

United States helped push trading profits in the division up from £0.47m to £1.4m. The United States remains the target area for new investment on the grounds that businesses with good cash flow and better management are available more cheaply there than in the United Kingdom. Back at home cash is apparently the most attractive investment for a few months yet. Certainly it should help underpin the rating which the shares on a p/e ratio of just under 6 and yielding 7.9 per cent at 87p.

Interim: 1973/74 (1972/73)
Capitalization £27.3m
Sales £39.9m (£25.8m)
Pre-tax profits £5.49m (£4.95m)
Dividend gross 2.77p (2.625p)

Percy Bilton

Containing its finance costs

The market has downgraded Percy Bilton's shares from about 90p when the interim figures appeared to 59p along with the rest of the property sector. It should perhaps now take a more charitable view of a group which has risks spread wider than most. Two-thirds of last year's net profit came from property investment, a little under a third from industrial and residential development, with some 9 per cent from contracting and other activities. Most important, perhaps, was the shift in emphasis towards industrial and residential development from around a quarter in 1972; the extra cash flow presumably providing a useful source of financing with interest rates high. The rest of its finance for a portfolio which when completed will be worth approximately £7 billion so far has all been raised at rates of under 10 per cent, with some £11m of long-term finance still available for future development at rates of between 6 1/2 per cent and 7 per cent. These kind of interest rates might have meant that Bilton was conceding a substantial part of the potential development profits to the lenders. But Bilton points out that it has never given up more than 50 per cent of the equity of a development and usually far less. The real reason for the low rates of interest is that Bilton's major recent loans were taken on 18 months ago. So, while Bilton is now starting again to top up its bank for the first time in two years, it is not rushing to buy. And with the first four months results ahead of last year, the

shares on a p/e ratio of 9.2 and yielding 8.5 per cent, ought now to draw strength from Bilton's past conservatism.

Accounts: 1973 (1972)
Capitalization £19.7m
Net assets £24.8m (£24.4m)
Borrowings £13.1m (£16.1m)
Pre-tax profits £2.99m (£3.94m)
Earnings per share 6.4p (5.1p)

Martin the Newsagent

Sales moving ahead well

Martin the Newsagent implied yesterday that its ambitions are limited to maintaining profits this year, and the shares fell 10p to 115p on hearing that. However, maintained profits would not mean a static performance. Retail prices are being reduced to bring Martin back within its reference levels and on top of that there is the offer to reduce the price to reduce their gross margins by 10 per cent.

Against this, sales are up by 26 per cent in the first eight weeks of the second half and Martin is looking to even higher volume after cutting selling prices for cigarettes and other items. The danger in inferring anything about profits from these sales trends is that allowed margins are complicated by the introduction of VAT on confectionery from April 1 and the increase in duty on cigarettes from mid-May.

On the more positive side, Martin's main lines—cigarettes, tobacco, confectionery and newspapers—are unlikely to be radically affected by the downturn in consumer spending and the stock market could well be putting a greater premium on sound, steady profits from now on.

This looks a more relevant consideration just now than the historic, fully taxed, yield of 8 1/2 and the implied yield of 4 1/2 per cent. The shares are worth holding.

Interim: 1973/74 (1972/73)
Capitalization £5.72m
Sales £13.85m (£12.29m)
Pre-tax profits £0.876m (£0.766m)
Dividend gross 2.47p (2.3562p)

Brook Street

The relative attractions

In line with other employment agency groups, Brook Street Bureau showed bumper growth last year with a lift from £179,000 to £301,000 in interim profits and growth of over a third in the second six months. Moreover, the gain in the latter period was after an estimated loss to profits of £150,000 resulting from uncertainties of the three-day week and some extra costs, as well as deliberately reduced margins on the temporary side of the business. The Australian operation, now accounting for close on a fifth of group profits, experienced a 130 per cent increase in earnings, as against 10 1/2 per cent in the United Kingdom. But with Brook Street shares down 1/2 to 94p yesterday, a p/e ratio of 4 1/2 is taking a very timid line on future prospects. The group reckons that with the permanent side contributing some 63 per cent of gross profits, growth should be more stable than in the past since this side has proved less sensitive to the ups and downs of the economy. While the question mark over the quality of employment agency earnings still lingers, Brook Street shares, backed by a cash rich balance sheet, look undervalued.

Final: 1973 (1972)
Capitalization £4.2m
Sales £14m (£9.8m)
Pre-tax profits £1.8m (£0.849m)
Earnings per share 20.12p (11.12p)
Dividend gross 8.448p (8.046p)

Man-made fibres after the Flixborough disaster

Peter Hill examines the industry's problems following the weekend destruction of a vital supplier in nylon manufacture



Lord Kearton, chairman of Courtaulds

As the homeless residents of Flixborough yesterday picked their way through the shambles that were once their homes and the firemen sought to stamp down the blaze which destroyed the caprolactam plant, the senior executives of Courtaulds and British Enkalon were assessing the impact of the disaster on their own activities. It will be some days before the full ramifications of the devastating explosion are evaluated and the effects on downstream activities in the textile industry can be assessed. One thing is sure: they are formidable. The explosion at the jointly owned plant—Dutch State Mines holds 55 per cent and the National Coal Board 45 per cent of the company—has dealt a massive blow to British man-made fibre industry, which was in the process of recovering from the difficulties in the early part of the year. And, according to one industry source, the effects on downstream textile processing like spinning, weaving, and particularly knitting could involve as many as 40,000 workers. But the textile industry is only one of a number of industries which are likely to feel the effects of the Flixborough blast for some considerable time ahead. The caprolactam which the plant manufactured is used in the production of nylon 6 fibre and nylon finds its way into a wide variety of end uses apart from clothing, including components for the aircraft and motor industries. Shortage of a particular component, therefore, could disrupt production in those industries very quickly. Production of fertilisers is also likely to be affected since Fisons was a major customer of the plant for a by-product of the process—ammonium sulphate, which is used in fertiliser manufacture—and reportedly was seeking some 190,000 tonnes annually from the plant. Primarily, however, the explosion will strike at the production of nylon 6 fibres and the restriction of power supplies, which have been working at full capacity to meet the demand which the industry has experienced over the past 12 months or so. Throughout the world the picture is the same, with demand stimulated by the sharp increase in the price of natural fibres like cotton and wool. Demand has not been met in full because of the con-

straints on the supply of the basic feedstocks for nylon, the acrylic fibres and polyesters which have their origins in petroleum products. Against this background, the prospects are slender of British Enkalon and Courtaulds obtaining alternative sources of supply either from other plants using the DSM process or from other caprolactam plants, which number about 33 including some in Japan, Korea and Mexico. Lord Kearton, the Courtaulds chairman, said yesterday that the group would scour the world for alternative supplies but he did not underestimate the difficulties. The Flixborough plant, which had been producing between 50,000 and 60,000 tonnes annually, is believed to have supplied the bulk of its production to the two fibre producers at levels of 35,000 tonnes and 25,000 tonnes respectively—although yesterday the companies would not confirm these figures. Nylon 6 producers, according to industry estimates, represented 17 and 18 per cent of DSM's world caprolactam capacity. If, as the company indicated yesterday, it seeks to secure supplies from its other plants to make good the shortfall in United Kingdom supplies this would imply diversion on a scale which would not only affect other customers but exacerbate an already tight supply situation. There is, as with many other chemical products, a chronic world shortage of caprolactam which has been growing more acute for more than a year. Against the background, therefore, of a world production already stretched in capacity there is very little available for Courtaulds or British Enkalon to find on the spot market. Even if supplies can be found on a spot basis, the price which the companies would have to pay would be significantly above the price which they have been paying N-pro (UK). Current spot rates are estimated at upwards of £2,000 per tonne. So far as Courtaulds is concerned there is one hope on the horizon. There are two caprolactam plants in the Soviet Union and over a period of years Courtaulds has built up a considerable amount of goodwill with the Russians not only selling rayon to Russia but also supplying technical assistance in the establishment of fibre producing plants. Equally, British Enkalon's Dutch connections with the large AKZO group may prove useful in finding a supply of caprolactam to fill the vacuum. Apart from the nylon which British Enkalon produces at

Antrim in Northern Ireland the company is also engaged in production of polyester fibres which are unaffected by the Flixborough disaster. Courtaulds has a much wider base stretching across the whole gamut of fibres. Sales of nylon contributed £3m towards the group's profits in the year ended March 1973. Apart from its major United Kingdom producing plant at Aintree, the group has other plants in the United States, Canada and France. After ICI, Courtaulds ranks as the second largest United Kingdom nylon producer with a capacity in excess of 60 million lb. while British Enkalon is rather smaller but representing upwards of 45 million lb. Quite how the shortage of supplies will affect downstream activities in the textile industry is at this stage difficult to assess. Stocks of yarn are undoubtedly running at significantly lower than normal levels because of the difficulties in the early part of the year which exacerbated last month by the shutdown of all fibre manufacturing activities in Northern Ireland as a result of the Ulster Workers' Council strike. Nylon 6 and nylon 6.6 are in a large extent interchangeable so, assuming alternative supplies can be obtained, this could provide some relief, although the chances of finding sufficient supplies wholly to offset the shortfall are remote. The sector likely to feel the effects soonest is the hosiery and knitwear industry, a large user of nylon yarn which goes into the manufacture of a whole range of clothing. Nylon probably accounts for about 50 per cent of synthetic yarns used in the industry. Alternative supplies from overseas manufacturers will ultimately mean higher prices for a large range of garments. The next few days will be critical ones for the textile industry and unless alternative supplies of either caprolactam or nylon yarn are found—and this is remote given the worldwide shortage of the raw material—working and lay-offs in the textile industry within a very short time are inevitable.

Hanson Trust

Other cash

Hanson Trust's substantial gains in brickmaking and other cash flows are not designed to be the stock market's main attraction. It does stand out at the moment, however, is the fact Hanson is sitting on £24m cash. This sum, it appears, mainly on deposit with blue-chip banks in the money market looking like a very attractive bid largest profit contributor to the second half. It is an enviable position for a chairman Mr. Hanson's former colleague, Mr. Jim Slater, would not applaud. Not that the performance was anything like that trading profit from listing materials plunged £1.87m last time to £0.95m due to the three-day week and an 11 per cent pre-tax loss in credit. The main contributor this time, was property where profits developments jumped £1.56m to £3.88m; an exceptionally high turnover of £1.6m here is aided by two non-recurring items involving around £10m which probably contributed to £250,000 to profits. The remaining impetus came from the agricultural side where the net self-financing acquisition of a second product in the

Business Diary: Greenwich mean time

Hutton, the Canadian who this year took over Michael Levetz as chief drive of London Broadcast, is one of the many people who are waiting for the radio to break its silence. Commercial radio, as urged by its founding father, stopper Chatway, the Minister of Posts and Communications, was meant to start in November. Now, months after the first was heard, five stations in the air and 13 more have designated. Hutton and prospective contractors are now waiting for the expected statement, possibly by Harris of Greenwich, the Government's Mr. Broadcast, since the dismemberment of Chatway's ministry, it is speculation that it might freeze the development of the network at some point between 11 and 27 co-ops. How good a case, the industry would like to know. Independent Broadcasting, which is not rushing to buy, Young, put for the higher than the lower figure? The lower, which is only two than the number of co-ops already agreed, then had news not only for full but also for London deactivating, the capital's news in The Financial Times rests partly upon its independent Radio News subsidiary, which the network is obliged to subscribe, since an all-news cannot expect to attract advertising revenue as



Harris, Chatway and Young: needle time for commercial radio?

in the entertainment station like the other London contractor, Capital. The fewer the number of stations, therefore, the smaller the levy that LBC collects, and so far the news service is said to be providing half the station's revenue. With 11 stations, the levy would be £1.2m, but with 27, it might be in the clear. Radio waverers Contrary to hopes raised by the pirate radio stations of last year, London commercial radio has yet to be used in a big way by the big consumer advertising agencies and their clients. About half of LBC and Capital income seems to come from

Accountants' first lady

neither station had achieved listening levels which "remotely justified" current rates. On the air Commercial radio seems to have taken better outside London, where contractors appear to be doing well in Manchester, Glasgow and Birmingham. Radio Piccadilly, whose managing director is former "pirate" Philip Birch, is the latest to open in Manchester on April 2, opened in Manchester from over 100 advertisers and said to be worth over £250,000. In Glasgow, Radio Clyde opened for business appropriately enough on New Year's Eve and is claiming more listeners than any single BBC service within its area. At BMB, Birmingham, they have as managing director David Pinnell, who has had 25 years' commercial radio experience from Mozambique to the Isle of Man. Four more regional contractors are due to start broadcasting this year. Swansea Sound and Metropolitan (Tyne and Wear) should be on the air by the summer, and Radio Forth (Edinburgh) and Liverpool (Sound of Merseyside) by the year's end. After that, as they say in the trade, stay tuned for further announcements.

Revised account

A counter-claim has promptly been lodged to the assertion in Friday's Business Diary that the Association of Certified Accountants had in 1971 become the first accountancy body "to elect a woman council member, Vera Di Palma". Now, it transpires, we have said the thing which is not, since the contrary party of Incorporated Accountants show that Phyllis Ridgway, of Hull, was elected to the council of that body a full 22 years before in 1949. The society is no longer with us, its members having been incorporated into the three national institutes of chartered accountants. Yet if all this came as a bit of a blow to Business Diary, whose thirteenth anniversary is celebrated today, what of the Association of Certified Accountants' feelings for feelings accountants do have. The ACA may be supposed to be particularly sensitive on this particular point, for they are very keen on recruiting women into the profession, and more specifically into the association. Some articles, which ACA members by the way do not sign, still require the "men" to promise this and that even though he is a woman. The ACA, however, has a women's group, and even puts out career posters showing wise ladies unravelling sleeves of financial care. Furthermore, the 1971 "first" is embodied in standard notes for recruiting talks, and may therefore have to be changed, thus denting the association's image a little. By the way, we are not saying Phyllis Ridgway was "the first", but that she seems to have been before Vera Di Palma.

Eric Wigham looks at the proposed conciliation machinery

Old medicine in a new bottle

The new service will be run by a council consisting of a chairman and nine members, three appointed by the Government after consultation with the TUC and CBI members of the council will keep in the background so far as possible. The conciliation service will presumably go on much as at present, although under oev management. The 300 or so civil servants involved in industrial conciliation and advisory work will merely report to a new headquarters. Mr Foot's document did not say so, but it is likely that the chairman will be full-time and all the others, at least initially, part-time. This will mean that the chairmanship will be the most important industrial relations post in the country, and the success or failure of the development will depend to a large extent on his personality. The timing of intervention in disputes is so important that it will often be inadvisable to wait until the end of the service together and the chairman or maybe the chief executive will have to act on his own responsibility. In any case the council could not be expected to handle the detailed work of the service. In some respects it will be an advantage if the service becomes identified with the chairman. The object of taking it out of the hands of the Secretary for Employment is to remove the stain of political intervention. But the members of the council who will be in effect representatives of the TUC and the CBI will have their own political attitudes. Past experience suggests that both employers and unions are reluctant to submit their cases to bodies of which other employers or leaders of other unions are

members. It might have been better to appoint an entirely independent service but failing that it is to be hoped that the TUC and CBI members of the council will keep in the background so far as possible. The conciliation service will presumably go on much as at present, although under oev management. The 300 or so civil servants involved in industrial conciliation and advisory work will merely report to a new headquarters. Mr Foot's document did not say so, but it is likely that the chairman will be full-time and all the others, at least initially, part-time. This will mean that the chairmanship will be the most important industrial relations post in the country, and the success or failure of the development will depend to a large extent on his personality. The timing of intervention in disputes is so important that it will often be inadvisable to wait until the end of the service together and the chairman or maybe the chief executive will have to act on his own responsibility. In any case the council could not be expected to handle the detailed work of the service. In some respects it will be an advantage if the service becomes identified with the chairman. The object of taking it out of the hands of the Secretary for Employment is to remove the stain of political intervention. But the members of the council who will be in effect representatives of the TUC and the CBI will have their own political attitudes. Past experience suggests that both employers and unions are reluctant to submit their cases to bodies of which other employers or leaders of other unions are

BACAL CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

PRELIMINARY RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1973

	1973 (audited)	1972
Turnover	£28,400,000	£24,044,000
Group Profit before taxation	£1,432,000	£1,328,000
Taxation	£700,000	£489,000
Net Profit after taxation	£732,000	£839,000
Earnings per share	11.3p	14.2p

Extract from Chairman's Statement

"Group profits before tax for 1973 are £1,432,000 as against £1,328,000. The directors will recommend a final dividend of 12.18p net, increasing the total to 20.58p net for the year as against an equivalent payment of 19.6p net last year.

The invoicing of house sales is now running at a very satisfactory level. These sales are being obtained from all the Group's six separate Regional House Building Companies. In the light of the present housing situation I consider this a good performance. I am therefore hopeful that the figures for the first six months of 1974 will be in line with the same period last year.

Valuation of the Group's land holdings carried out as at 1st April 1974 by Chestertons, property surveyors and valuers, showed a surplus of several millions of pounds in excess of cost.

The Group's activities in Contracting, Civil Engineering and Oil Distribution continue to expand and will contribute some 50% of the Group's turnover in 1974."

Bacal Construction Limited

Bacal House, Lodge Way, Harlestone Road, Northampton NN5 7UG
Tel. Northampton (0604) 54341

MARKET REPORTS

Foreign exchange Dollar again weaker

The United States dollar ended the week on a note of weakness against most European currencies... The dollar fell to 2.5105-30 against the West German mark...

German Chancellor said on his return to Bonn that nothing had been said about currency revaluation... The decision by First National Bank of Chicago to cut its prime rate from 11.75 per cent to 11.50 per cent...

Large-scale help by Bank

Discount houses yesterday experienced another shortage of credit stemming principally from the winding up of official gilt-edged sales made on Friday... The Bank of England intervened to assist the market on a large scale...

Position Sterling

Market rates (GBP/USD) Sterling 2.5105-30... The pound fell to 2.5105-30 against the US dollar...

Interest Levels

1 Month 3.00-3.25... 3 Months 3.25-3.50... 6 Months 3.50-3.75... 1 Year 3.75-4.00...

Interest Issues

14.6-15.0 (1974) Arrow 15.0-15.5 (1974) 15.5-16.0 (1974) 16.0-16.5 (1974)...

Money Markets

3 Month Bill (1974) 12.5-13.0... 6 Month Bill (1974) 13.0-13.5... 1 Year Bill (1974) 13.5-14.0...

Times are Indices

FTSE 100 2,510.50... FTSE 250 1,250.00... FTSE 350 1,750.00...

Bank Base Rates

Barclays Bank 12%... VFC 10%... di Samuel 12%... Hoare & Co 12%...

Commodities

COPPER LME 220.00... GOLD 380.00... SILVER 180.00... WHEAT 1.20... SOYBEANS 1.10... COTTON 1.00...

Business appointments

Changes on boards of Nabisco companies

Mr C. E. Bradford has been appointed managing director of Nabisco Ltd... Mr R. A. Wooten has become director of United Kingdom sales and service at Nabisco...

EUCALYPTUS PULP MILLS LIMITED

Extracts from the Statement by the Chairman. Mr. C. E. Blunt, circulated with the 1973 Accounts... I have pleasure in presenting the Accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year 1973...

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Table with multiple columns listing various financial products, their authorized units, and insurance/offshore fund details.

Trade picking up. Plant letting you down.

Advertisement for National Westminster Bank featuring a recycling symbol and text: 'Trade picking up. Plant letting you down. NatWest could do something about it.'

Advertisement for Japan International Bank Limited: 'Medium and long term Euro-Currency finance. Euro-Currency operations. Underwriting of Euro-Bond and Euro-Equity Issues.'

City Offices
Hampton & Sons
 01-236 7831

London and Regional Market Prices

Textiles weak

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, May 24 Dealings End, June 7 Contango Day, June 10 Settlement Day, June 18
 § Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

Chartered Surveyors
Drivers Jones
 Planning Consultants

BRITISH FUNDS				COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL				COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN				LOCAL AUTHORITIES				FOREIGN STOCKS				DOLLAR STOCKS				BANKS AND DISCOUNTS				BREWERIES AND DISTILLERS			
High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price				
100.00	99.50	Trust	100.00	100.00	99.50	Trust	100.00	100.00	99.50	Trust	100.00	100.00	99.50	Trust	100.00	100.00	99.50	Trust	100.00	100.00	99.50	Trust	100.00	100.00	99.50	Trust	100.00				

Handwritten note: كسبنا المثل

DRIVERS JONES

Advised for the London & Regional Market Prices section, a corrected price for the following items is given: ...

Men's Appointments
on page 26

GENERAL

The London Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Press Department

job entails research into aspects of the U.K. economy, market trends. Some routine work involved but there are also opportunities to write for the Chamber's monthly zine. Salary negotiable around £1,700 p.a.

FURTHER DETAILS PLEASE RING
MISS RUSSELL 248 4444.

JUDY FARQUHARSON LTD
J.P.L. (City office)

ECONOMIC RESEARCHERS

Best opportunities for graduates with good economics degree and specialisation in E.C. and which trade information. Reading, French/German useful. £2,000+.

P.A./ADMINISTRATOR

Good secretarial skills, analytical mind and report-writing ability. All headquarters of Multinational Company. Clear Liverpool Street.

ASSISTANT MANAGER

Accounting background needed for internal planning, organisation and computer systems for large consumer company. 28/29, £2,000.

Ring Farquharson, 138-140 Broad Street, E.C.4.

J.P.L. (City office)
Shoeburgh, 123-140 Broad Street, E.C.4.
(General in Shoeburgh)

ELIZABETHAN BUREAU

Temporary assignments now available for top grade typists and copy typists in City Company. 9.30. Close to Liverpool Street station. Also temporary clerks and bookkeepers needed by several companies in the City.

A HIGH RATE AND INDIVIDUAL ATTENTION
TELEPHONE: 253 4509/4446

ADON BLEU COOK

For permanent position in a restaurant. Good salary and benefits. Apply to Mrs. J. Groves, 10 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1.

RECEPTIONIST TYPIST

For permanent position in a City office. Good salary and benefits. Apply to Mrs. J. Groves, 10 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1.

ASSISTANT FOR HOUSEKEEPING

For permanent position in a City office. Good salary and benefits. Apply to Mrs. J. Groves, 10 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1.

KENSINGTON CHURCH STREET, W.8

For permanent position in a City office. Good salary and benefits. Apply to Mrs. J. Groves, 10 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1.

NCH OR GERMAN?

For permanent position in a City office. Good salary and benefits. Apply to Mrs. J. Groves, 10 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1.

ESTATE AGENTS

For permanent position in a City office. Good salary and benefits. Apply to Mrs. J. Groves, 10 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1.

P RECEPTIONIST

For permanent position in a City office. Good salary and benefits. Apply to Mrs. J. Groves, 10 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1.

LIVELY PHOTOGRAPHIC/ART STUDIO

For permanent position in a City office. Good salary and benefits. Apply to Mrs. J. Groves, 10 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1.

COOL CASHIER £2,000

For permanent position in a City office. Good salary and benefits. Apply to Mrs. J. Groves, 10 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1.

RUN THE SHOW TO £2,000

For permanent position in a City office. Good salary and benefits. Apply to Mrs. J. Groves, 10 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1.

IAL ASSISTANT for an ex-cook and music pub. in East 1st aged around 18-22 who is very neat, has short dark hair, £1,800 plus, Part-time 11-12.45

YOUNG WOMAN to operate small shop and food and wine. Typing, 11-12.45, £20 for 5 days week. (TV 18147)

ONIST/TEPIST for an ex-cook and music pub. in East 1st aged around 18-22 who is very neat, has short dark hair, £1,800 plus, Part-time 11-12.45

FUTURE IN FASHION? Take the lead in the fashion world. Part-time 11-12.45, £20 for 5 days week. (TV 18147)

EXPERIENCED TELE-AD CANVASSER

The Times Higher Education Supplement

Higher Education Supplement

sell the benefits of The Times Higher Education Supplement Classified Advertising columns to schools, colleges, universities and private individuals in the national world. This is an excellent opportunity for an experienced and initiative to the full. Salary is good as the holidays (four weeks) and the working conditions.

you think you fit the bill telephone John Gard 01-36 2000 extension 6058 to arrange an interview.

Curator-Marketing Archives

£2,000+

ANKLIN MINT INTERNATIONAL require an elegant and personable person to organize and manage their INTERNATIONAL MARKETING 'DIVISION'. The work is complex and demanding and requires meticulous attention to detail. Experience in filing or library systems would be an asset. So would ability to read or translate additional languages.

possibilities would also include maintenance and filing of records in the Marketing Conference and the ordering and maintaining of office files and equipment.

consider this to be an extremely important post thus are prepared to pay the right person a good salary plus excellent fringe benefits.

256 telephone Doug Briggs at 486 6331 or write a complete resume to:

FRANKLIN MINT INTERNATIONAL
84 Baker Street London W1M 1DL

FRANKLIN MINT CORPORATION is the world's largest and foremost private mint.

London Barcelona London Melbourne Mexico City Munich Paris Rome Zurich Tokyo Toronto

BECOME A MANAGERESS

Two excellent positions are available for a manageress in a busy City office. Good salary and benefits. Apply to Mrs. J. Groves, 10 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1.

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

CAREER PERSON FOR DISCOUNT HOUSE

Proficiency in administration and company secretarial work. Experience of general company administration essential. Hours 9.15-5.0. 4 weeks holiday. Attractive salary. Good prospects and excellent fringe benefits. Write giving full details of qualifications, etc. to:

Staff Manager,
Clive Discount Company Ltd.,
1 Royal Exchange Ave., London, E.C.3

PERSONAL SECRETARY WEST END

A personal secretary is required to work for a Senior Executive of an established and rapidly expanding Life Office which is a part of the international Schlesinger Organisation.

We are looking for a well educated woman who has had a good secretarial training and is capable of working on her own initiative. She will be involved in all aspects of the operation of a complex commercial organisation and have to deal with people at a high level in similar organisations.

Previous experience as a personal secretary to a senior executive is essential.

The salary and accompanying fringe benefits will be attractive to the successful applicant. Existing holiday arrangements for this year will be honoured.

Applications, giving full details of age, education and previous experience, should be sent to:-

Mrs. Sally Smith
Trident Life Assurance Company Limited
19 Hanover Square, London, W.1.

SECRETARY

A well-known international organisation requires a SECRETARY to work jointly for the Director of Public Relations and a Senior Marketing Executive with a track record overseas. Good secretarial skills essential. To someone interested in P.R./Marketing the job offers wide scope in a highly professional environment. Small friendly office at Aldwych. Salary by negotiation, up to £2,000 p.a. L.V. Hours 9-5.

Please write briefly to: Mrs. J. S. Tucker,
Mervyn Hughes Group,
Executive Recruitment Consultants,
59 St. Mary Axe, London, EC3A 8AR
Telephone: 01-283 0037.

OVER 40—TODAY'S TOP JOBS

PA/SEC to Legal Advisor, Old Co. Information & Statistics Assistant for Cannon St. group head office, customer enquiries & analysis involved. £1,800 and free lunch. NO SHORTHAND Secretary for Research Group to J. Frost, 2000, for head of dept. £1,725 plus L.V. £1.50

ADMIN. VALENT very necessary for Secret. House Manager 100 shorthand. International Co., Drury Lane, £2,000.

Many part-time opportunities in all areas and also well paid temporary work.

COVENT GARDEN BUREAU
53 Fleet Street, E.C.4.
583 8357

STELLA FISHER IN THE STRAND LANGUAGE GIRLS

College Leaver Secretary with some French and Spanish for West End, £1,700 p.a.

Secretary with fluent French for International Lawyers in the City. Salary negotiable.

Secretary with German, for Medical Research, West End, £2,000 p.a.

Please call or phone:-
STELLA FISHER BUREAU
110/111 Strand, London, WC2
01-836 6644
(opposite Strand Palace Hotel)

TEMP STRIKE GOLD

Our Terms are the kind of Secretarial work you do not want to do. We have the money and the ability to take over in their absence. We have the money like you, contact Sue Bowler

LEGAL SECRETARIES

For varied and interesting positions both temporary and permanent in the London area. Please telephone Mrs. Hayes for full information on 278 6897

LONDON LEGAL BUREAU
34 Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1
Specialists to the LEGAL PROFESSION

SECRETARY

University Institute needs well-qualified Secretary for Secretary's office. Varied work. Contact with post-graduate students and staff. Head and good typing secretary. 4 weeks holiday. £2,000 p.a. For further details please call Miss Day. L.V., £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

SENIOR SECRETARIES LIMITED
173 New Bond Street, W1Y 9PB
01-499 0992

GO PLACES FAST

American Attorney of an Equestrian Firm and controls needs a Secretary with good social skills who is prepared to travel to places like Europe and America. The boss is a very nice and friendly person. West End office are attractive. Legal knowledge essential but not necessary. L.V., £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

SENIOR SECRETARIES LIMITED
173 New Bond Street, W1Y 9PB
01-499 0992

BE TEMPTED IN MAYFAIR

Somebody will tempt you to Mayfair with a job that is not just a job. We have several opportunities in Mayfair. The work is varied and interesting. The boss is a very nice and friendly person. West End office are attractive. Legal knowledge essential but not necessary. L.V., £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION IN S.W.1

U.K. Director requires a secretary willing to do a really varied job in the work and to have with one confidential office in London. Salary £1,800 p.a. plus 23 ppa. Age not critical but ability essential. Current holidays 4 weeks. Please telephone 730 9929.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT £3,000

The group Managing Director of a company is looking for a personal assistant. Our requirements are: a woman with high standards in skills, education, and personality. She should have a considerable experience of working for a Director at Board level. She should be able to handle a wide range of correspondence and be able to deal with people at a high level. Salary £3,000 p.a. plus 23 ppa. L.V. £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

GENERAL

BOOKKEEPER for estate agents. £2,000-£2,500 p.a. Taylor, Roper & Co., 100 Strand, London W1X 3PA.

HELPOFFICE CO-ORDINATOR/BOOKKEEPER £2,500 p.a. Taylor, Roper & Co., 100 Strand, London W1X 3PA.

NUMERICAL CLERK W.I. Home Drives, 100 Strand, London W1X 3PA.

WANTED IN SEPTEMBER young lady for a secretarial position. £2,500 p.a. plus 23 ppa. L.V. £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

SECRETARY for a well-known international organisation. £2,000 p.a. plus 23 ppa. L.V. £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

SECRETARY

For a well-known international organisation. £2,000 p.a. plus 23 ppa. L.V. £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION PERSONAL ASSISTANT

required by the Administration of a Hospital. £2,000 p.a. plus 23 ppa. L.V. £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

TYPING SUPERVISOR CENTRAL LONDON

A large, well established financial organisation, leaders in their field, are looking for a Typing Supervisor to be based in Holborn.

The position involves the running of a centre comprising approx. 9 typists working on a "more you type, more you earn" basis. Applicants, ideally aged 30-35, should therefore possess a basic knowledge of Audio Typing and have a pleasant but firm nature.

A starting salary of around £2,000 is envisaged, but this could be more dependent on age and experience. In addition there are three bonuses a year and a wide range of generous fringe benefits. Please apply initially to Box 4582, c/o Charles Barker Recruitment Limited, 30 Farringdon Street, London, EC4A 4EA.

Looking for a Challenge?

The manager of one of our overseas subsidiaries urgently needs a highly competent, self-assured SECRETARY/P.A. She must be able to stand on her own two feet, pay meticulous attention to detail.

Pleasant offices in the City close to several stations. Electric typewriter. Salary is negotiable but will not be less than £2,000 p.a. plus various fringe benefits.

Please write Box 0116 D, The Times.

ROOM AT THE TOP

£2,300+ in SW3

THE MAN: The Senior Director of a well-known international company. A Sec. age 40-45 with a shy personality, who needs a capable Secretary aged 23 plus. No dolly-birds, please.

THE BENEFITS: Your own office overlooking the park, an excellent free lunch daily plus 4 weeks' holidays.

Please contact Joan Urwin,
ALBEMARLE APPOINTMENTS LIMITED,
499-5713 for further details.

CUNARD

A competent SECRETARY is required for the Commercial Director of Cunard, in their modern offices adjacent to Green Park.

The work is interesting and varied calling for a high degree of involvement and responsibility. Applicants should have had at least 2 years' secretarial experience and be used to working on own initiative.

This is an attractive post offering a commensurate salary plus Luncheon Vouchers. Holiday arrangements for this year will of course be honoured.

Apply in writing, stating age, experience and salary requirements to: Mrs. S. Mansley, T.B.L. Group Services Limited, 651, Mitcham Road, Croydon, or telephone 01-689 2266, ext. 2329 or 2582, for further details.

SECRETARIES

London are seeking experienced secretaries for their headquarters close to St. Paul's.

The nature and variety of the work will enable the skilled secretary to make full use of her ability.

Conditions of employment are excellent and benefits include bonus, L.V. to £2 weekly value of £1.50 and BUPA health cover.

The hours of work are from 9.30 am to 5.30 pm. For details contact Mrs. K. Lewis on 640 8151

DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY

Well educated, personable, experienced and hard-working Secretary required for busy Director of long established City-based company.

Salary negotiable. L.V. 4 weeks paid holiday.

Please telephone Mrs. Burley 01-506 4400

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY

Aged 25+ with really good shorthand and typing skills required to join a small but busy team in recently opened London office of established international financial institution. A knowledge of languages - French and/or German preferred would be an advantage. Some travel opportunities.

Please telephone Mrs. Powell for an appointment: 205 4742
Salary £2,400.

"FREE HOLIDAY IN CALIFORNIA"

Take this opportunity to cross the Golden Gate Bridge to a greener pastures.

The M.D. of the state of California is looking for a well-qualified P.A. This is a growth position with a lot of responsibility and a good salary. The work is varied and interesting. The boss is a very nice and friendly person. West End office are attractive. Legal knowledge essential but not necessary. L.V., £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

Please telephone Mrs. Powell for an appointment: 205 4742
Salary £2,400.

SECRETARY

For a well-known international organisation. £2,000 p.a. plus 23 ppa. L.V. £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

SECRETARY

For a well-known international organisation. £2,000 p.a. plus 23 ppa. L.V. £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

SECRETARIES SPECIAL TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS

LEGAL EXPERIENCE

373 hour week £48.87
Representing an annual salary of £2,450 p.a.

Situations available throughout London. Shorter hours - salary in proportion.

LONDON LEGAL BUREAU
Ring 278 3235
Ask for Beverly Collier

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

GUINNESS SECRETARY

Guinness requires an experienced Secretary at its Group Headquarters in a modern, air conditioned office in Albemarle Street. This is an interesting position concerned with Personnel and Corporate Planning activities of the Group. Only those with a good education, and standard of secretarial qualifications and of absolute discretion in dealing with matters of a highly confidential nature should apply. Age preferred 25-28. Five-day week, 24 working days' holiday a year. Non-contributory scheme. Lunch allowance. Salary (including allowance and annual profit share) circa £2,100.

Please write, giving full particulars of education and career to date to:

The Head of Recruitment,
ARTHUR GUINNESS SON & CO. (PARK ROYAL) LTD.,
Park Royal Brewery,
London, NW10 7RR.

SECRETARY WEST LONDON

MARKETING DIRECTOR needs well-educated, adaptable Secretary to handle a wide range of duties in the small but rapidly expanding European headquarters of an international organisation in the leisure field.

The job is rewarding, stimulating and well paid. Initiative and hard work are obviously necessary and knowledge of German would be an advantage. Working conditions are good. Hours flexible.

Why not come along and ask us all the questions you like?

Write or telephone to: Miss Delany, Milton Bradley Europe, 97/107 Uxbridge Road, London W5 7LX. 01-567 2361.

INTERNATIONAL LAWYER £2,500+
Exceptional P.A. with fluent commercial French. Must be impeccably well-groomed with tact, charm, and the ability to liaise at a senior level. Frequent travel.

AMERICAN BANKER £2,500
Lively P.A./Secretary to organize small London office of an American bank. Busy and varied job with considerable client contact.

RETAIL ORGANIZATION £2,500+
Very efficient P.A./Secretary for Chief Executive of a large retail store in W.1. Must have previous administrative experience and be able to work on own initiative.

GRADUATE GIRLS
Ring Annabel Oikxo on 584 3615.

ARE YOU MAD ENOUGH TO JOIN US?

Secretary/P.A. for publisher's publishing house. Change publishers is overlooked offices in W.C.2. Carry out various office tasks, including typing, proof-reading, and handling correspondence. Salary £2,500 p.a. plus 23 ppa. L.V. £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

COME TO KERRY

FOR ALL TYPES OF OFFICE TEMPORARY WORK.

PRESENT TOP RATE FOR SECRETARIES

£127p p.h.

CALL MARY HOLLAND,
12-14 ARVILL ST., W.1.
01-734 9347/8/9

PERSONAL ASSISTANT ADVERTISING

He is a young, dynamic Director in the City. He is looking for a Personal Assistant to help him in his work. The work is varied and interesting. The boss is a very nice and friendly person. West End office are attractive. Legal knowledge essential but not necessary. L.V., £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT ADVERTISING

He is a young, dynamic Director in the City. He is looking for a Personal Assistant to help him in his work. The work is varied and interesting. The boss is a very nice and friendly person. West End office are attractive. Legal knowledge essential but not necessary. L.V., £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

TOP JOB IN BLACKHEATH VILLAGE

PA/Secretary, age around 24, with good education and good secretarial skills. Knowledge of German and French would be an advantage. Salary £2,500 p.a. plus 23 ppa. L.V. £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

SECRETARY/SHORTHAND TYPIST

Do you wish to be interesting and varied post working for an international financial institution? We have a job for you in Blackheath Village. The work is varied and interesting. The boss is a very nice and friendly person. West End office are attractive. Legal knowledge essential but not necessary. L.V., £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

SECRETARY/P.A. ARCHITECTS

For small, friendly, lively office. SW1. Good organizer, able to work on own initiative. Electric typewriter. £2,000.

YOUNG CHARTERED SURVEYOR

requires SHORTHAND TYPIST/COLLEGE LEAVER with good typing skills. £2,000 p.a. plus 23 ppa. L.V. £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

COLLEGE LEAVING Secretary for Record Producer who International work. £2,000 p.a. plus 23 ppa. L.V. £1.50. Pension Scheme. £2,000 plus 23 ppa.

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

Urgently required for Directors of Mayfair Company. Interesting opening for woman with initiative, good educational background and excellent shorthand and typing skills.

Salary not less than £2,000 plus bonus, luncheon vouchers and free B.U.P.A. membership.

Please telephone Dawn Cox 01-529 8400.

Women's Appointments also on page 25

SECRETARIAL SECRETARY TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE DEBENHAMS LIMITED SALARY OVER £2,500 p.a. The right girl will have seen that Debenhams has just appointed a new Chief Executive who takes up his appointment on 1st July...

OUT OF TOWN GIRLS

If you have good secretarial skills and want to work near home why not choose a job from the following list: Chiswick MD Communications £2,200+ Bedford Chief Executive £1,800 Heathrow Hotel Group £2,000 North London Marketing £2,000 Epsom Engineering £1,700 Hitchin Art £2,000+

SECRETARY

required by one of the working groups of THE TAVISTOCK INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS The person appointed will be responsible for the work of two social scientists who are engaged in a variety of projects ranging from research to the field of social policy in organizations...

SECRETARY

Our Subsidiary Rights Manager requires an experienced Secretary. This is an interesting position for a person with initiative and offers the opportunity for learning about all aspects of publishing in a company with a very varied backlist.

EARN £3,000-£4,000 P.A.

in the delightful City of Brussels, historically and culturally one of the more interesting spots in Europe and fast gaining new heart from its expanding role in the European community...

ON A BIKE

Secretaries/assistants and typists wanted. Pop in and see us on-site for LYO or phone 384 8762. 170 Brunton Road, S.W.1.

PROPERTY PLUS POSITION

£2,000 p.a. plus 2 Audis. See wanted for dynamic young Company. Property plus position, young bold company. Mrs Collins 241 2691. CLAYMAN AGENCY 3113 High Holborn, W.C.2

WORKING TOGETHER

Join a small team who are Working Together for better financial results. Part time secretarial/typist. Offices in all Holborn areas. Please for an appointment with: BILL NIGHTINGALE 495 5555.

SECRETARY/P.A. £2,300+

Our client is looking for an enthusiastic 'right hand' to help him in his busy organization. Good shorthand and dictation skills. Good shorthand and dictation skills. Good shorthand and dictation skills.

TOP SECRETARY £2,500 to work with the Marketing Manager

P.A. capable, believes him organize the very busy and varied work of the P.A. initiative and common sense more important than speed. Good shorthand and dictation skills. Good shorthand and dictation skills.

SECRETARY - MARKETING

Keynote/Pleasant job for a Keynote or Housewife. Part time. Good shorthand and dictation skills. Good shorthand and dictation skills.

LEADING JAPANESE Travel Agency

in London requires perfectly bilingual (English and Japanese) and good experience in travel agency. Part time. Good shorthand and dictation skills. Good shorthand and dictation skills.

PART TIME Secretary to varied work in book publishing

Part time. Good shorthand and dictation skills. Good shorthand and dictation skills. Good shorthand and dictation skills.

SECRETARY/Audio Typist for Barristers Chambers in Temple

Part time. Good shorthand and dictation skills. Good shorthand and dictation skills. Good shorthand and dictation skills.

AUDIO TYPES, enjoy earning £1,150 p.h. with Career Plan

Part time. Good shorthand and dictation skills. Good shorthand and dictation skills. Good shorthand and dictation skills.

SECRETARY/P.A. HEATH ROW AREA

An American Company with offices near Heathrow Airport require an intelligent and efficient Secretary/P.A. for the Vice-President in charge of European, Middle Eastern and African operations.

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO FINANCE DIRECTOR CITY to £2,750 p.a.

Senior appointment in fast moving and demanding environment. Major Merchant Banking Group. Applicants are invited to apply to deal with senior management level and to control a large staff of secretaries and report work.

DOCUMENTARY CREDITS: (Typist-Clerk) FOREIGN EXCHANGE: (Instructions Clerk) REMITTANCES: (Clerk Typist)

We require accurate typing and figure work. Previous banking experience preferable. We offer first-class working conditions and excellent salary and staff benefits.

BRITISH TOURIST AUTHORITY PERSONAL SECRETARY TO SPECIAL PUBLICITY OFFICER (Salary around £2,000 p.a.)

Dick Thomas, our Special Publicity Officer, is looking for a TOP LEVEL PERSONAL SECRETARY to assist him in his work.

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WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL DIRECTOR GENERAL

An International Federation requires first-class, intelligent Secretary for London and varied work requiring good knowledge of French (Spanish also desirable). Age about 25 and ability/willingness to use audio in addition to shorthand an advantage.

BRING YOUR SECRETARIAL SKILLS INTO THE WORLD OF MAGAZINES

Harper & Queen, See and Good Housekeeping are each in need of a Secretary for their advertisement department. Bright thinking on personalities are called for to this unique busy environment. Offered good salary and excellent benefits.

SECRETARY

Chartered Quantity Surveyors to their Westminster office. Would suit lady aged about 25 to 35 with a proven record of experience and willing to accept responsibility. Hours 9.15 to 5.30.

HAMILTON H. TURNER & SON

19 Queen Anne's Gate, SW1H 9BU 01-930 6583

GET WITH GUINNESS!

KNIGHTBRIDGE: Senior Executive Building Co. needs P.A. to replace secretary and Co. Secretary. You will be offered an attractive salary if you have held a similar position.

SECRETARY (PROPERTY)

The General Manager of our Property Division needs a secretary with a proven record of experience and willing to accept responsibility. Hours 9.15 to 5.30.

SECRETARY

A responsible girl for a top job with the Senior partner of Chartered Accountants by St. Paul's. Hours 9.15 to 5.30.

SECRETARY

The Advertising Agency that created the Homecare Flour Co. needs a P.A. to replace secretary and Co. Secretary. You will be offered an attractive salary if you have held a similar position.

SECRETARY/SHORTHAND TYPIST

required by foreign shipping company's London representative for a P.A. to assist in his work. Hours 9.15 to 5.30.

MATURE P.A./SEC.

A Director of a medium sized firm is looking for a P.A. to assist in his work. Hours 9.15 to 5.30.

LOADS OF VARIETY ahead for an experienced Secretary

Magazine Editor involved with all aspects of his work. Needs a P.A. to assist in his work. Hours 9.15 to 5.30.

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SECRETARIAL ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY EXECUTORS SALE

Part-time Secretary required for 'Prestige' in Marketing. Salary negotiable. Ring 380 2296. ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY EXECUTORS SALE. Rolls-Royce Phantom 5, Bentley Continental, etc.

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FLAT SHARING ST. JOHN'S WOOD

4TH PROFESSIONAL CLUB. Home, own room, bath, kitchen, etc. 257 710.

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RENTALS
RY TOWN HOUSE
NORWICH, W.8

RENTALS
LOWNDEN SQUARE
KNIGHTSBRIDGE

RENTALS
LITTLE VENICE
LUXURY SEMI DETACHED

RENTALS
LONDON'S FOREMOST
ACCOMMODATION CENTRE

RENTALS
KNIGHTSBRIDGE
APARTMENTS

RENTALS
HAMPSHIRE
PICTURESQUE COTTAGE

FOR SALE AND WANTED
CARPETS EXHIBITION

FOR SALE AND WANTED
CARPETS

ANIMALS AND BIRDS
GOLDEN RETRIEVER PUPPIES

RENTALS
STREATH HEATH
DETACHED HOUSE

RENTALS
LANDWAY SECURITIES
SPECIFICALLY IN THE

RENTALS
MEWES HOUSE
PUTNEY

RENTALS
SENIOR AMERICAN BANK
EXECUTIVE OFFICE

RENTALS
FINST WEST LONDON
BLOCK

RENTALS
S.W.15 - Studio flat

RENTALS
SAPPHIRE CARPETS
14710 Ladbroke Road

RENTALS
HARVEY'S CARPETS LTD
200 BROMPTON RD.

RENTALS
AFRICA SPECIALISTS
(ECON AIR)

RENTALS
GARDEN SQUARE
RENTALS

RENTALS
BOYD & BOYD
FOR PERSONAL USE

RENTALS
TRANQUILITY IN CENTRAL
LONDON

RENTALS
BAKER ST. N.W.1 - LUXURY
HOUSE

RENTALS
IF YOU ARE LOOKING
FOR A HOUSE

RENTALS
HAMPTON COURT
LARGE HOUSE

RENTALS
RESISTA CARPETS LTD
22, New Kent Rd.

RENTALS
SHIRTS AND BOKHARA
RUGS

RENTALS
LAST MINUTE BARGAINS
7-11 3/4

RENTALS
MARRIS APTS
LUXURY

RENTALS
HOLLAND PL.
RENTALS

RENTALS
WE TALK HARDWARE
TO MOVE YOU

RENTALS
VISITING LONDON?
AROUND TOWN

RENTALS
HAMPTON COURT
LARGE HOUSE

RENTALS
S.W.15 - Studio flat

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SAPPHIRE CARPETS
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RENTALS
AFRICA SPECIALISTS
(ECON AIR)

EL-TEX PROPERTY TREATMENTS LTD.
OFFER A COATING WHICH MAKES
HOUSE PAINTING OUT-OF-DATE
An amazing new scientific discovery
EL-TEX has revolutionised
the exterior wall coating industry.

ROADCASTING
letter day. Dandy Nichols and Ronald Fraser star in a little Galton and Simpson comedy

ATV
12.00, Gordon Bailey, 12.05 pm,
12.10, The World At One

Granada
11.55 am, Posing Parade, 12.05 pm,
12.10, The World At One

Yorkshire
12.05 pm, The World At One, 12.10 pm,
12.15, The World At One

Radio
1.00 pm, News, 1.15 pm, News Extra,
1.30 pm, News

BBC 2
6.40 am, Open University,
6.50, News, 7.00, News

Southern
12.00, Southern News, 12.05 pm,
12.10, The World At One

Westward
11.50, Good Day, 12.05 pm,
12.10, The World At One

Grampian
11.50, Good Day, 12.05 pm,
12.10, The World At One

Border
12.00, Border News, 12.05 pm,
12.10, The World At One

Westward
11.50, Good Day, 12.05 pm,
12.10, The World At One

Grampian
11.50, Good Day, 12.05 pm,
12.10, The World At One

Border
12.00, Border News, 12.05 pm,
12.10, The World At One

Grampian
11.50, Good Day, 12.05 pm,
12.10, The World At One

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12.10, The World At One

Grampian
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12.10, The World At One

Border
12.00, Border News, 12.05 pm,
12.10, The World At One

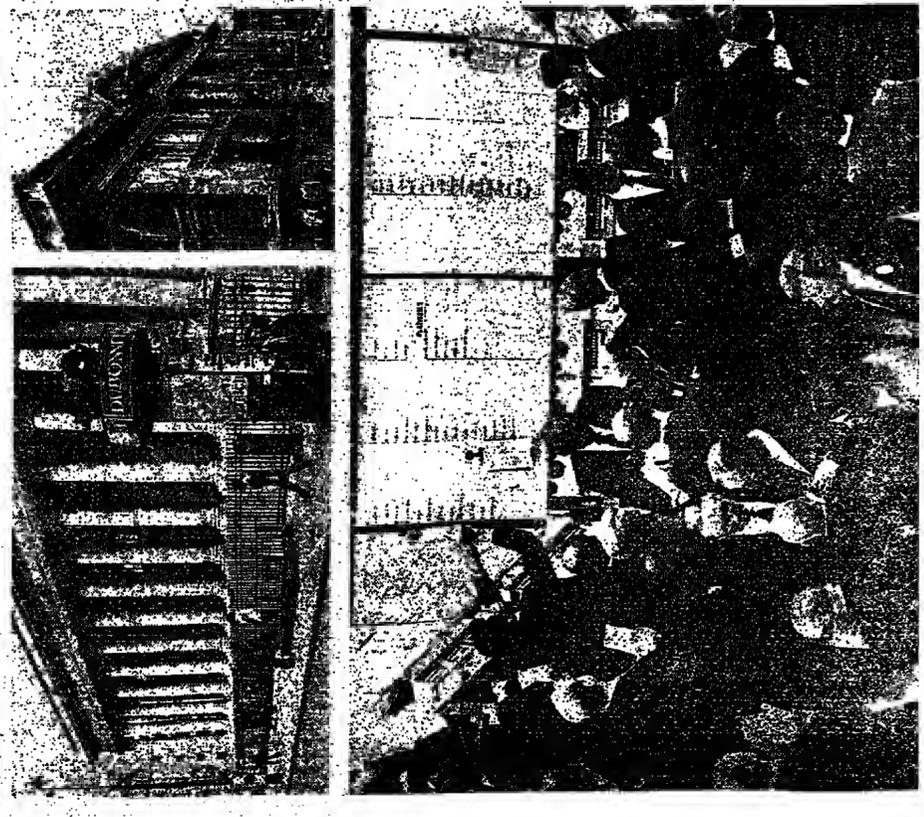
Grampian
11.50, Good Day, 12.05 pm,
12.10, The World At One

Border
12.00, Border News, 12.05 pm,
12.10, The World At One

Grampian
11.50, Good Day, 12.05 pm,
12.10, The World At One

Continued on page 28

FORUM



The future of stock exchanges in all the free-market economies of the industrialized world is under discussion. The exchanges in London (above), Paris (top left) and Brussels.

Stock markets reflecting political disintegration

The impartial reader will wonder whether a discussion of the problems and future of the stock exchanges can be confined to Europe. Since 1973 such a degree of unease has set in among investors throughout the world and their confidence as regards long-term investment in both equity and fixed-interest markets has been so deeply shaken that the future of stock exchanges in all the free-market economies of the industrialized world is under discussion.

But the purpose of my article is not so much to investigate the causes of this crisis of confidence or to make suggestions for overcoming it, even though it affects us deeply and fills us with great anxiety. Indeed, I see the subject from the point of view of the integration of Europe, or rather of that part of Europe that forms the European Community.

If we recall the first years after the Rome Treaty, the European Community was a stock market of sorts. In 1960, if we recall from this more recent past the alien with which British investors, anticipating Britain's entry into the EEC, discovered the continental capital markets, it can only be stated with reason that Europe has not yet now fulfilled its high expectations. The investors, as always, were prepared to honour a bill drawn on the future. But it must be reported, disappointingly, that this bill has not yet been met.

LETTER FROM BRUSSELS

It is evening. From the sitting room of our comfortable semi-detached home near the Parc de Woluwe, on the well-forested eastern flank of Brussels, I can see into the kitchen of our Belgian neighbours. It is a pleasant family scene. They are playing cards; mother, father, attractive daughter, aged 18, who wants to become a journalist and sometimes baby-sits for us, and slightly melancholy son, doing his national service in Germany and much thinner and fitter for the experience.

They were in the Congo until it fell apart. And I recall a day in the Congo when I saw a man who had saved his neighbour because he was a friend of his. He was in the Congo when he was a young man. He was in the Congo when he was a young man. He was in the Congo when he was a young man.

More important, the Belgians seem completely to lack that legalistic streak which can be so profoundly unfavourable in the Germanic world. Well, so we remember the wife of a Belgian diplomat who was in Brussels in the 1960s. She was a woman of means and she was a woman of means.

A European wide trade in securities is in existence. For this no special European stock exchanges are needed. Modern means of communication permit the maintenance of a national market in securities of a wide range in the interests of the investor.

Differing stock exchange trading hours in the Community countries, although not an insuperable obstacle to the trade in securities, do present a problem. The important ideas for arbitrage, however, are the implementation of securities laws which affect actual trading still more often, incommensurable differences.

and tunnels are remarkably effective even though the price is high. It is likely that in the next few years there will be a number of new tunnels built in the city. It is likely that in the next few years there will be a number of new tunnels built in the city.

minutes, meeting point of the Council of Ministers and scene of so many important decisions. It is likely that in the next few years there will be a number of new tunnels built in the city.

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With energy

into the future

GHH

15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8

REINFORCED CONCRETE SHW

involved machinery and plant construction, trading and engineering, cable engineering and non-ferrous metal working was not just a matter of growth. The Group, too, had to make acquisition of itself. With 3,000 employees and 250 million DM for research and development, with investments of 1.2 million DM for improving plant and machinery, with a worldwide distribution for sales and service, with a fully equipped and staffed workshop and a fully equipped and staffed workshop and a fully equipped and staffed workshop.

One of the few wise planning decisions was to site the headquarters of the EEC institutions well away from the principal shopping and business areas of the city.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Comparative points table on handling of economy

Country	Rate of growth		Quality of growth		Maintenance of growth		Vulnerability to external factors (1)
	1972	1973	Prices	Unemployment	Foreign trade	Foreign trade	
FRANCE	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
GERMANY	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
ITALY	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
UK	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
NETO	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●

(1) Vulnerability to external factors is assessed in relation to the structure of trade and is not comparable from one country to another. The greater the share of exports in the economy, the greater the vulnerability.

The information on this page, which has been produced by a team of European economists in collaboration with Cefis-Economics, offers a comparison between the economic handling of the economy in West Germany, France, Britain and Italy.

Six indicators have been chosen as a basis for this: growth rate of industrial production; consumer prices; level of unemployment; balance of trade; outlays in production and investment; vulnerability to international market developments.

The first four of these have been illustrated in graphs so that the relative position of each country can be seen as clearly as possible. Points have been awarded on the basis of the position in relation to all six indicators, including the last two which are not illustrated by graphs.

The assessments have been obtained by relating performance to the three main objectives of successful economic management: fastest possible growth; good quality growth without excessive inflation or unemployment; sustainable growth—the satisfactory rate of investment and balance of trade; sufficient insulation against international developments.

The positions of the four countries have remained the same for several months. Germany in leading and is well ahead on almost all points. Activity is fairly good and the rate of industrial production is increasing by about 3 per cent. The rise in prices, although high at 8 per cent, is well below the average, which is about 14 to 15 per cent.

A large surplus in the balance of trade in March (DM13,500m, which makes a total of DM13,000m for the quarter) and with the continued strength of the franc, there is once more a great deal of confidence in the economy. Unemployment is still about 3 per cent. The unemployment rate in particular is still falling, cause for concern has been raised again from 1.6 per cent to 1.8 per cent of the working population.

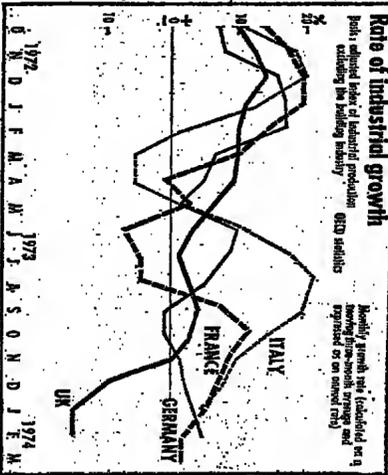
France is more or less holding its position. It is in the lead as far as the level of activity is concerned with a growth rate of 5 per cent. Unemployment after the slow recovery of recent months is improving slightly and the rate is now below 2.4 per cent of the working population. The volume of investment is rising by about 6 per cent in 1974.

Britain on the other hand, displays a certain degree of recovery, albeit relative. After the difficulties of the three-day week, activity and employment are better, although nevertheless not shown in our figures. Nevertheless, there was an improvement in the balance of trade, which is now showing a surplus of about £1,000m. However, production capacity is still weak, especially as investments are still declining, and the external trade position is still deteriorating in a situation similar to that in Italy (a situation similar to that in Italy is recorded in March).

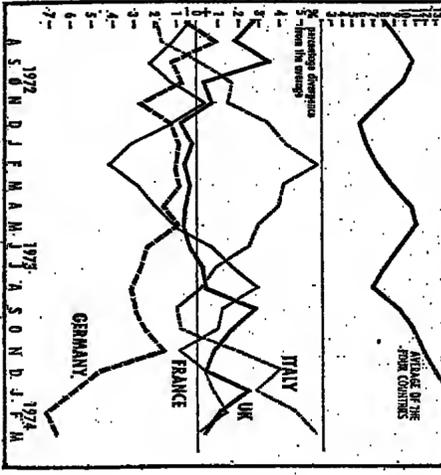
Irregularly, however, the position in Italy, in improving, various reasons British can benefit from exceptional credit opportunities more than Italy and without too many conditions, such as a 18 per cent year for the first quarter of 1974 extension to export it still further.

The franc is a little more stable at its present level, but it is still weak. Nevertheless, the external deficit is higher than in the previous month, what has been done to reduce it is partly compensating for the increase in oil prices. The trade balance even improved slightly in March.

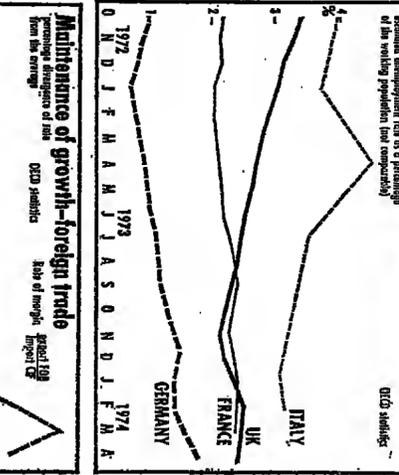
The situation in Italy and Britain is such more difficult and their improvement.



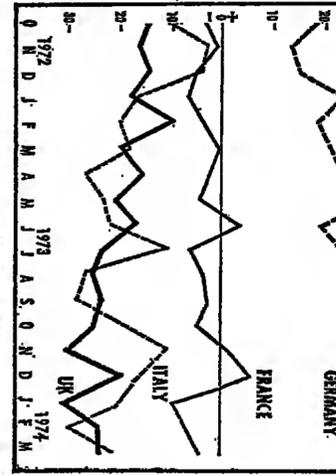
Rate of industrial growth
Yearly growth rate (excluding re-exports) in a country's industrial production excluding the military industry. QID statistics expressed as an annual rate.



Quality of growth—prices
Consumer price index. QID statistics.



Quality of growth—employment
Employment in manufacturing industry as a percentage of the working population. QID statistics.



Maintenance of growth—foreign trade
Trade balance. QID statistics. Expressed as a percentage of the value of imports. Expressed as a percentage of the value of exports.

France

The English may have invented the practice, but it was the French who started off the name by which it is known. In 1838 Stendhal used the word "tourisme" for the first time in one of his works, and it was immediately turned into an English word, as it was easy to adapt.

One of two facts and figures may be of interest. In this connection, France, with 47.5 per cent of the population going on holiday every year, comes behind the United States, Sweden, Canada and the Netherlands in that order. But over the average duration of stay (26 days and a half, or a year) it is far ahead of all these countries, and it also has a far higher proportion of people who take their holidays in July and August (87 per cent of all Frenchmen have taken in these months).

Frenchmen have very long summer holidays. This is a peculiarity of France, and one which creates a good many problems for the French economy.

The seaside is still the chief attraction for more than half of all French holiday-makers—and it is for their benefit, just as much as for the foreign tourists, that the conditions of Austerlitz and the Grand-Roussillon have been developed—but the number of holiday-makers has been dropping in 10 years. The number of camps and caravans has also doubled while the number of private holiday homes has trebled.

More than a third of all French holiday-makers stay with relatives or friends, though there is a steady increase in the number of people who stay in hotels, and even in private homes, which are away from the traditional hotspots that have already been set up in factories.

continued from facing page

But and the unions have attributed these disappointing results to contingent factors: the haste with which the referendum was organized, the fact that the workers had already planned their holidays and reserved board and lodging or holiday flats for the traditional August period, and a degree of inertia or unwillingness to change.

The unions and Fiat are, incidentally, however, and will try to stagger holidays next year. Both parties are convinced that by preparing a workable plan in good time and discussing it with the labour force, it will be possible to spread the 500,000 industrial workers in Turin by 1975. Talks between the Turin employers' associations and the unions are already taking place.

These are also hopes that the experiment can be extended to all the 500,000 industrial workers in Italy by 1975. Talks between the Turin employers' associations and the unions are already taking place.

Public experiments in staggered holidays will be attempted in 1975 in other large industrial centres.

Signor Giovanni Burzio, the trade unionist and national secretary of the four main sectors of Cisl, maintains that it should be possible rapidly to reach a national agreement on staggered holidays. He is supported by national organizations (Cgil, Cisl, Uil) which emphasize the need to develop company-organized holidays.

Very few tours or holidays are organized by industrial concerns, nor do many company-run holiday expeditions to run and experimentally exposing to risk and experimentally are being conducted with a view to reducing the cost. Package holidays are not particularly popular among workers, at least in their present form. The unions maintain that if new life were to be injected into the traditional hotspots that have already been set up in factories.

Sergio Daveschi
La Stampa



The courtesy of Langudo-Stausation is one of those developed for the seaside-loving holidaymaker. La Grande Motte, near Montpellier, provides an example here.

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PROFILE

Germany's oil impresario blends caution with action

Rudolf von Bennigsen, who, since August 13, 1971, has been chairman of the management of the oil company, is now the man achieving it. He has never been able to understand, as an official of the Federal Government in Bonn or later in the hand of one of the largest German industrial groups, Veba AG (whose shares are 40 per cent owned by the Federal Republic) why this great industrial nation has no strong homogeneous energy company able to hold its own in the international power game.

This question is almost as old as the republic itself. Twenty years ago, Rudolf von Bennigsen, who would become a government official in the Federal Republic, was included in the list of names of the German energy company Veba AG, which was founded in 1951. He was then a young man, but he was already a member of the company's board of directors. He was then a young man, but he was already a member of the company's board of directors.



Rudolf von Bennigsen-Forster: "I distrust people who do sums on the back of cigarette packets."

Waldemar 3. Disencler, a hunchbacked carpenter who has been working in the same workshop since 1910, is the only man in the workshop who does not work on the back of cigarette packets. He is the only man in the workshop who does not work on the back of cigarette packets.

Letter from Brussels

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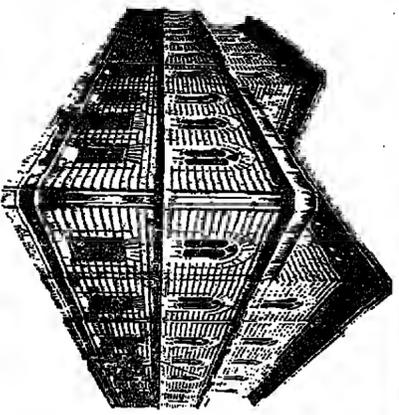
from price review—since the height of the year, there is something about the way the Commission keeps on changing out proposals.

There was a time one saw weeks back concerning the free circulation of goods in the Community. Well, and agricultural, chivalrous should not keep, say, the "chivalrous" fellow member states. A level of Charles in his pastured land is one of the finest sights of northern Europe. But there is a time and place for everything.

50 years ago in this building of

CASSA DI RISPARMIO DELLA PROVINCIA LOMBARDA

the first World Thrift day was declared



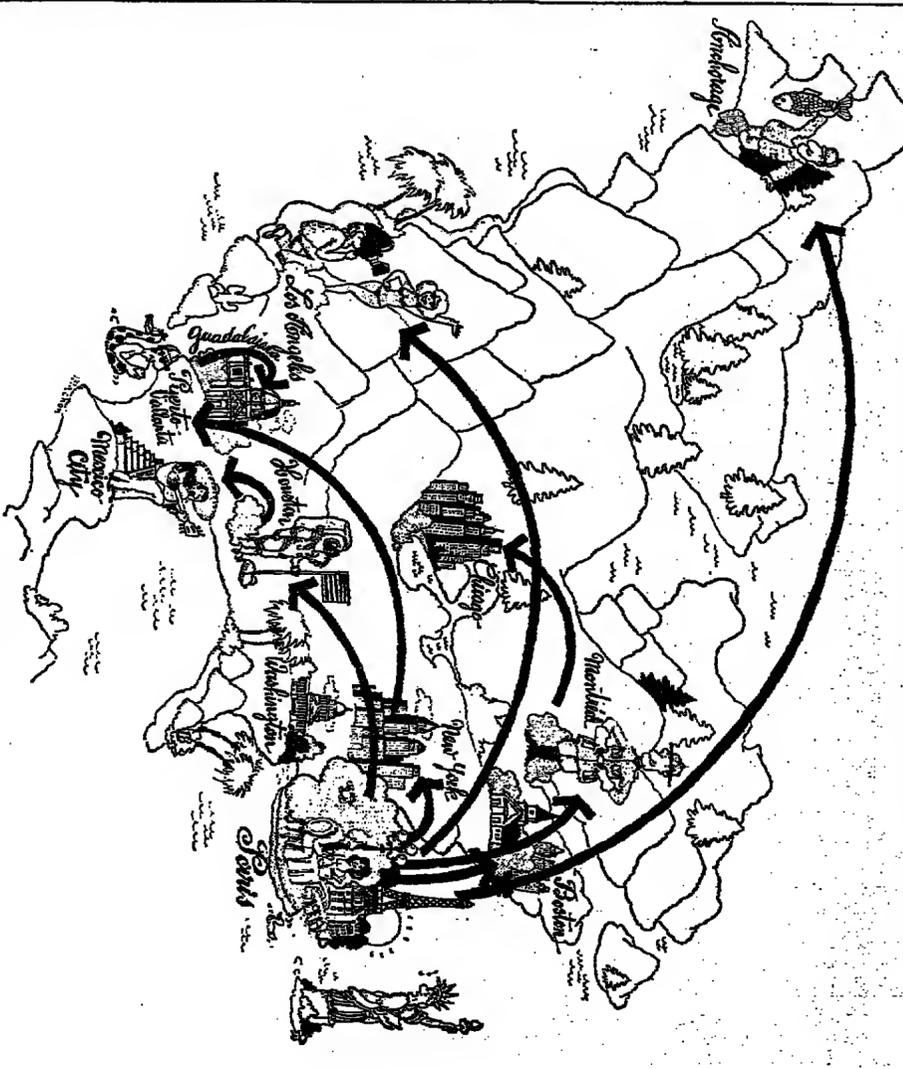
The first World Thrift Congress, held to celebrate the one hundred years anniversary of the establishment of Cassa di Risparmio della Provincia Lombarda, ended its works on the 31st day of October, 1924.

On the very same day the International Savings Banks Institute was founded and the 1st October was declared, since then, the World Thrift Day.

CASSA DI RISPARMIO DELLA PROVINCIA LOMBARDA
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Opening in isolation, the multinationals of British industry in Europe... reactions of the letter, moreover, would do no more than establish the power of the multinational... the power of the multinational... the power of the multinational...

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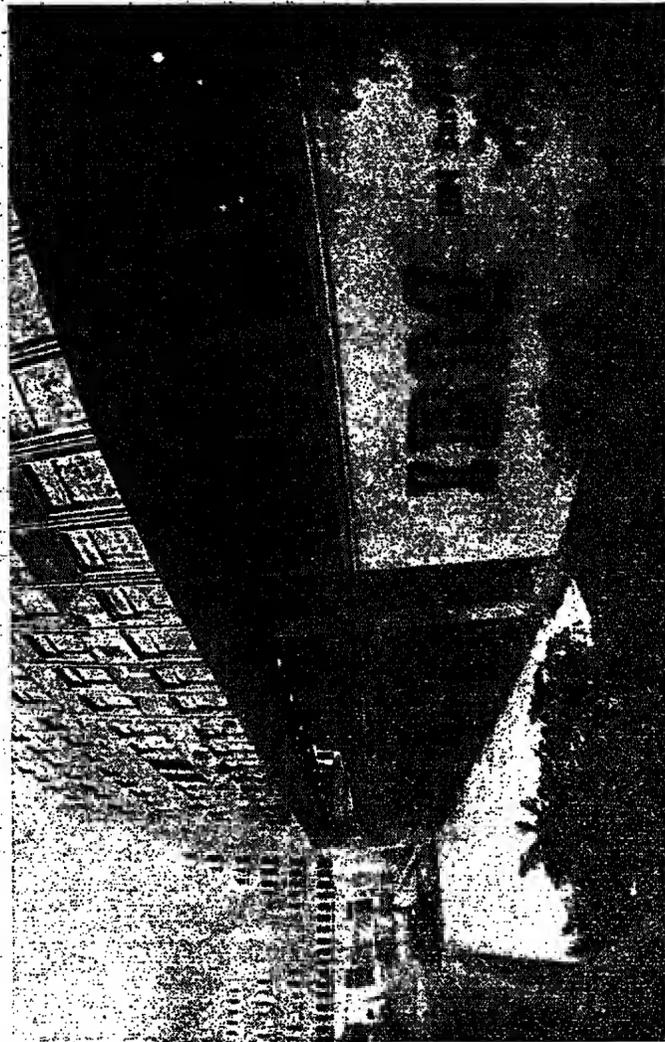
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up as in the past three months," an... reactions of the letter, moreover, would do no more than establish the power of the multinational... the power of the multinational... the power of the multinational...

INDUSTRY

There's cash in crises for the multinationals

Let us take a look at Europe over the past six months. European solidarity has been sorely tried and its balance of payments put at risk by the energy crisis. Inflation has been raging, governments have been falling one after another.



Britain has rather confusedly swung back to Labour from the Conservatives, with France standing away in the doldrums and Germany in a state of unrest. Italy has thrown in the European sponge and the first notes of a swamping have been heard in Belgium. In France, the election of a new president has sent the country into a state of confusion. The largest multinational companies will reply angrily: 'Not too badly, thank you, and you?' While parties and governments everywhere are busy with their own problems, it is hard to justify their actions and others in a state of confusion. Europe is willy nilly, are becoming less and less national, leads of government some are going to government.

While the nations struggle to find their way, the 'invisible America' is in good luck, and an 'invisible Europe' too, is starting to take shape. Although the multinational companies which constitute the shadowy entities may be accused of making the cards, distorting conditions in the countries where they have a presence, it must be admitted that they have one tremendous asset: their very multinationality helps them to play a stabilizing role. For such a concern of international affairs, political and economic risk, one which also has a multinational nature, is a stronger position than national companies, however, it cannot be argued that they thrive in chaos.

At the moment, the nations are still in a state of confusion. The multinational companies are having growing influence. To quote one example, when the French presidential election campaign was in full swing, there was a possibility for the first time in years that a multinational company would be a candidate for the office of president. It was the multinational company, however, which was not a candidate for the office of president.

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BOOKS

E.A.B.C. dell'Economista Pratico by E. A. B. C. dell'Economista Pratico. Published by Coltellini, Bologna, 346 pages 5,000 lire. In a recent survey it was found that the man in the street, subjected to a daily bombardment of abstract economic and financial terms, abbreviations and obscure references, often in a foreign language, only just manages to get on with his day.

Two research workers, Gianni Pasquelli and Germano Palmieri, have attempted to fill the gaps by producing a small encyclopedia for the use of the man in the street. The book is written in a simple, clear style and is intended for the use of the man in the street. It is a valuable addition to the literature on economics and finance.

200 leading American corporations represent more than 60 per cent of America's industrial capacity and account for approximately two-thirds of the country's total production. This being a substantial proportion of the world's production, it is expected that they will continue to dominate the world market for the foreseeable future.

As the nations struggle to find their way, the multinational companies are having growing influence. To quote one example, when the French presidential election campaign was in full swing, there was a possibility for the first time in years that a multinational company would be a candidate for the office of president. It was the multinational company, however, which was not a candidate for the office of president.

BOOKS

Piero de Garzarvelli by Piero de Garzarvelli. Published by Balthus Stolt, 249 pages. In this slim volume could even arouse the curiosity of the housewife, which is high praise. It could well be a textbook for secondary schools as it would broaden the basis of education in respect of social progress.

The title refers not to the crisis of the 1930s but to the one that is still to come. Our author, while tackling the subject of international relations, does so in a way that is both interesting and enlightening. The book is a valuable addition to the literature on international relations and social progress.

British, 80 per cent of overseas investment is made by 165 large companies, in West Germany 70 per cent by 82 companies. Naturally, these are also the companies that have most weight inside their own nations. The industries that they control are usually the most advanced, dominating technological progress, and those from which the most goods are exported.

The word "control" is used adversely, according to a survey conducted in Britain and France, three quarters of those employed by the subsidiaries of American multinationals work in sectors where the first leading competitors produce 80 per cent of output. The largest concentration of such companies is in the automobile industry, which in these sectors has a dominant position. Up to the present, the influence of multinational firms has generally been confined to the production of goods. It is now beginning to spread into the services sector.

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ADVERTISEMENT

France: Strengthening savings banks' position

The Union Nationale des Caisses d'Epargne de France is a unique organization, with relatively close government links. It is composed of civil servants and its managers appointed by the government. These authorities, in their overall political objectives, have laid down for it by law a series of guidelines which have led to the development of a system of savings banks which is now the most advanced in the world.

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Germany

Caisses des Depots

The first category is by far the most important. It includes, to a large extent, the savings banks which have been established since the end of the 19th century. These banks have a long and distinguished history, and their position in the financial system is of great importance.

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Portugal

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Scandinavia

International cooperation

The four central banks of the Scandinavian countries have entered into a new agreement of international cooperation. This agreement is a landmark in the history of international financial relations, and it is expected to lead to a more stable and prosperous world.

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كيسا الما

Carrots on big sticks for deprived area donkeys



The Council of Ministers of the European Community hopes to decide soon on the formation and functioning of a regional development fund as a means of adjusting the imbalances from which Europe of the Nine is suffering. It is a decision that is awaited with keen interest in Brussels.

It is awaited not only by the countries which are most directly concerned with the common policy for the depressed areas, such as Italy and the Republic of Ireland. The fund is in fact being looked on as a test of the attitude of the British Government after its request for a complete reorganisation of the terms of accession to the Community.

And besides this it was formally recognised at the meeting of heads of government in Paris in October, 1972, that "the adjustment of the prevailing structural and regional imbalances in the Community must be given top priority" as an essential step on the road to economic and monetary union.

Indeed, a policy designed to bring about a proper balance between productive investments in regions at different stages of development is the only means of ensuring a situation of true market competition as intended with the system of European integration. It is certainly true that the customs unions and the so-called "Green Europe", the Common Agricultural Policy, proved themselves in the 1960s to be important and effective instruments for stimulating development in the countries of the Community. But it is equally true that economic and monetary union, instead of being, as it should, the main feature of the 1970s, continues in the air at sea.

In these circumstances it is completely pointless to enter into any discussions about the political union which, according to the original intentions of the founding fathers of the EEC, should come about in the 1980s. Europe has come to a halt. It is in fact going backwards in relation to the rest of the world.

Italy averages 2,000 units in its best-off regions—Liguria, Lombardy, Valle Aosta and Piedmont—and in the most depressed areas falls below 1,000 units, or as low as 850 units in the south. The average per capita income in the depressed areas is only 40 per cent of the average in the rest of the country.

Some surprising results emerge if the map of Europe of the Nine is expressed as a diagram with the average per capita income in the Community, 2,400 units of account (each unit being the equivalent of \$1 before devaluation), below the line of the administrative units. The three countries in which the Community average is exceeded are the United Kingdom, Ireland and the Netherlands.

Only one country (Luxembourg) has a higher average income than the Community average. In fact, the average income in the richest countries (France, Denmark, West Germany, Belgium and Holland) is only 10 per cent above the Community average, and the poorest (Ireland and Britain) come only slightly below the line, including even their best-off areas.

Of the 12 French regions 12 are above and nine below the average. Of the 12 Danish counties only five are above the average of 1,500 units, and the average of the 12 is 1,200 units, or 50 per cent below the 2,000 unit mark.

In Belgium four of the nine provinces are above and five below the Community average, while of the 11 Dutch provinces nine are below, as with Germany. In these countries, as with Germany, the average per capita income is only slightly less than the highest average income for the better-off regions of Italy.

As regards the three countries which are totally below the line, the relative degree of depression appears very close to 2,400 units in the more highly developed regions and drops to 1,400 in the case of the less developed.

From further consideration of such figures it can be seen that whereas there are regional imbalances in every country the differences are more marked in some areas than in others. In the case of the European Community, the differences are most marked in the United Kingdom, Ireland and the Netherlands.

The experts charged with working out the policy have identified three characteristics of depressed areas and laid down two basic guidelines for intervention. An area is defined as being depressed if it is poorer than a nearby geographical area, but on the other hand the most depressed areas are not quite so deep, dropping at a little under 1,000.

Some surprising results emerge if the map of Europe of the Nine is expressed as a diagram with the average per capita income in the Community, 2,400 units of account (each unit being the equivalent of \$1 before devaluation), below the line of the administrative units. The three countries in which the Community average is exceeded are the United Kingdom, Ireland and the Netherlands.

Only one country (Luxembourg) has a higher average income than the Community average. In fact, the average income in the richest countries (France, Denmark, West Germany, Belgium and Holland) is only 10 per cent above the Community average, and the poorest (Ireland and Britain) come only slightly below the line, including even their best-off areas.

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Italy averages 2,000 units in its best-off regions—Liguria, Lombardy, Valle Aosta and Piedmont—and in the most depressed areas falls below 1,000 units, or as low as 850 units in the south. The average per capita income in the depressed areas is only 40 per cent of the average in the rest of the country.

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